

A photograph of the California State Capitol building in Sacramento, California. The image shows the iconic white dome with a gold top, surrounded by classical architectural details like columns and a pediment. An American flag flies on a tall pole in front of the building. The sky is clear and blue, and some tree branches are visible in the upper left corner.

California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission

2003 ANNUAL REPORT

**Phil Angelides
State Treasurer and Chair**

CDIAC #04-09

CALIFORNIA DEBT AND INVESTMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION
2003 ANNUAL REPORT



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Donna Linton

Assistant County Administrator

Alameda County

Additional information concerning this report or the programs of the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission (CDIAC) may be obtained from:

Lisa M. Harris

Executive Director

California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission

915 Capitol Mall, Room 400

Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone: (916) 653-3269

Fax: (916) 654-7440

E-mail: cdiac@treasurer.ca.gov

Internet site: www.treasurer.ca.gov/cdiac

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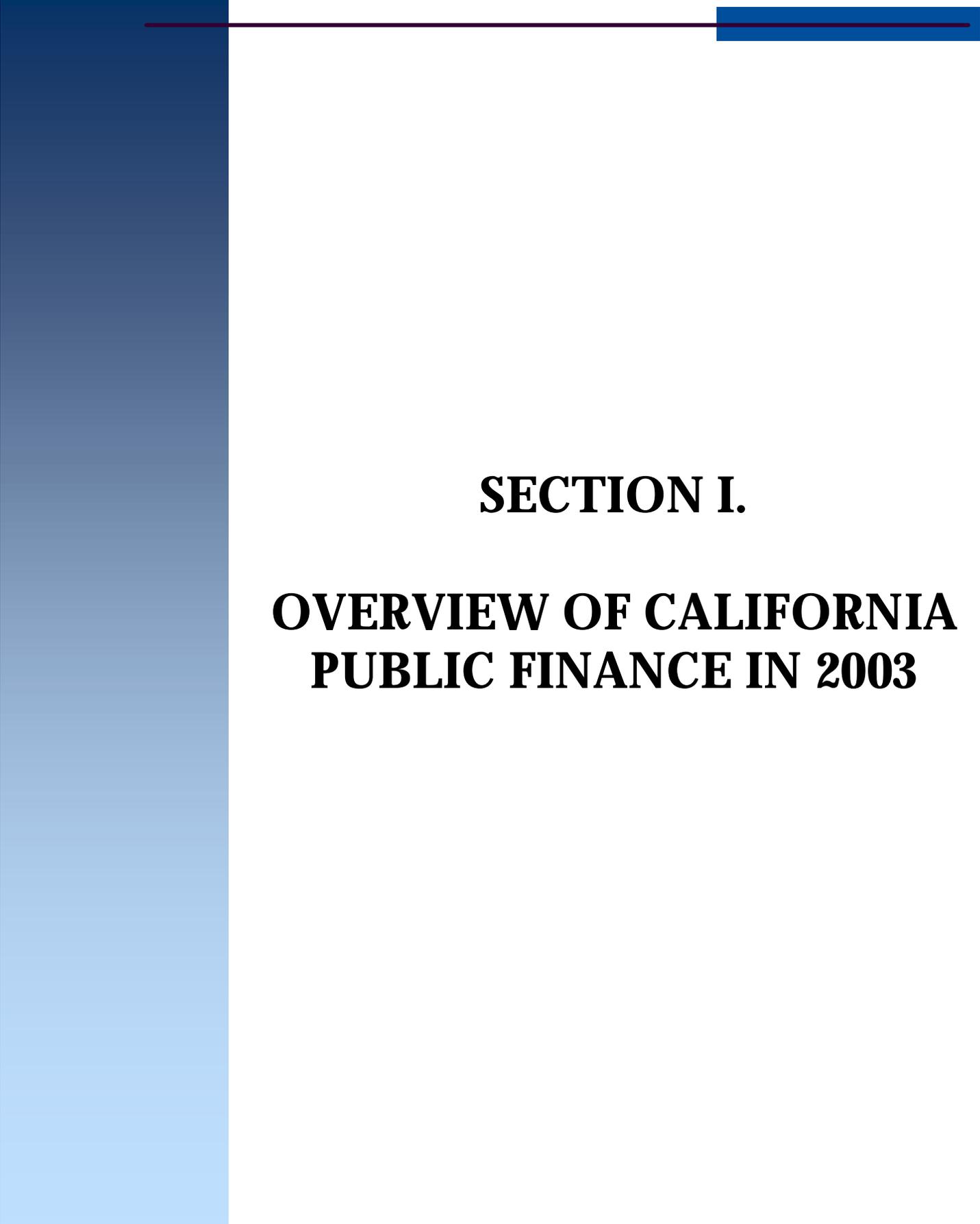
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SECTION I.

OVERVIEW OF CALIFORNIA PUBLIC FINANCE IN 2003

In 2003, public issuance totaled \$80.4 billion, a 3.94 percent increase over the \$77.3 billion that was issued in 2002. The dollar amount and percent of total California public issuance is divided into the following categories: bonds (66.8 percent, \$53.7 billion), notes (25.3 percent, \$20.4 billion), certificates of participation (5.4 percent, \$4.4 billion), commercial paper (2.5 percent, \$2.0 billion), and other (0.002 percent, \$1.5 million).¹

Interim financing (27.4 percent), capital improvements and public works (24.6 percent), and education (23.2 percent) account for the largest percentage of total statewide issuance at 75.2 percent.

Although State issuance decreased from \$41.0 billion in 2002 to \$37.0 billion in 2003 (-9.67 percent), there still were significant issuances:

Bonds

- \$5.6 billion of asset-backed bonds were sold in 2003 for tobacco settlements.
- \$2.6 billion of general obligation bonds were sold for kindergarten through 12th grade (K-12) educational purposes.

Warrants

- \$11.0 billion in revenue anticipation warrants were sold to fund, in part, the cash management program of the State for the 2002-03 and 2003-04 fiscal years.

Notes

- \$3.0 billion revenue anticipation notes were sold for cash flow/interim financing.

General Obligation Commercial Paper

- \$1.4 billion general obligation commercial paper were sold for project/interim financing.

In 2003, the State dedicated most of its long-term issuance to education (41.2 percent, \$8.9 billion), in contrast to 2002 when the State committed more long-term issuance to capital improvements and public works (68.3 percent, \$14.2 billion). Bond issuance in education increased from \$3.5 billion in 2002 to \$8.9 billion in 2003 (152.2 percent increase), and capital improvement and public works decreased from \$14.2 billion in 2002 to \$3.1 billion in 2003 (78.5 percent decrease).

Total issuance from California local agencies, which include cities, counties, and special districts, increased 21.0 percent in 2003, from \$35.4 billion in 2002 to \$42.8 billion in 2003. Sales tax revenue bonds, which were mainly issued for public transportation purposes in 2002 and 2003, increased 4,454.2 percent from \$28.8 million in 2002 to \$1.3 billion in 2003. Other significant increases in 2003 include issuance of commercial paper (553.6 percent), grant anticipation notes (169.8 percent), tax allocation bonds (123.6 percent), and revenue bonds (107.7 percent). In contrast, there were decreases in other debt (-93.3 percent), other notes (-47.6 percent), and other bonds (-41.6 percent).

California student loan corporation issuance decreased 44.4 percent, from \$938.0 million in 2002 to \$521.2 million in 2003; however, student loan corporation refunding increased 174.3 percent from \$136.5 million in 2002 to \$374.4 million in 2003 likely due to continued low interest rates.

¹ Calculations of differences and percentages are based upon exact numbers; therefore, individual numbers shown throughout this report may not sum to totals due to rounding.



SECTION II.

**STATE AND LOCAL
ISSUANCE**

The following is a summary of California public issuance during 2003. The analysis is based on information contained in two companion California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission (CDIAC) publications: *The 2003 Calendar of Public Debt Issuance* and the *2003 Summary of California Public Debt*.

A. Overview

- The total number of California public bond issuances reported in 2003 was 2,123, a 2.8 percent increase over 2002.

The type of issuer and number of issues is as follows: the State issued 186 bonds (8.8 percent), local agencies issued 1,930 bonds (90.9 percent), and student loan corporations issued seven bonds (0.3 percent). The proportion of state, local, and student loan corporation issuers is virtually the same as in 2002 (State: 8.5 percent, local agencies: 91.2 percent, and student loan corporations: 0.3 percent).

- The total par amount of California public issuance reported in 2003 was \$80.4 billion, an increase of \$3.0 billion (3.9 percent) over the \$77.3 billion issued in 2002 (see Figures 1 and 2 on page 3).

In 2003, although all issuers had an increase of the share of total bond issuance, state issuers experienced the largest increase (46.1 percent) despite the actual dollar amount being smaller in 2003 than in 2002 (\$37.0 billion and \$41.0 billion, respectively).

Other issuers (including community college districts, community facilities districts, municipal utility districts, redevelopment agencies, transportation authorities, etc.) increased their share of total bond issuance from \$9.7 billion in 2002 to \$14.4 billion in 2003.

The percent increase from 2002 to 2003 in total dollar amount issued was moderate for city government, and city and county government (19.9 percent and 26.8 percent, respectively) and less for K-12 school districts and county government (10.8 percent and 9.2 percent, respectively). Only two issuers had a decline in issuance from 2002 to 2003: state issuers and joint powers agencies (down 9.7 percent and 2.3 percent, respectively).

- The largest amount of State issuance in 2003 was for other notes, general obligation bonds, and other bonds, 29.6 percent, 21.2 percent, and 15.0 percent respectively (see Figure 10 on page 11). The largest amount of local agency issuance in 2003 was in public enterprise revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, and tax and revenue anticipation notes, 19.6 percent, 19.4 percent, and 13.5 percent, respectively (see Figure 12 on page 14).

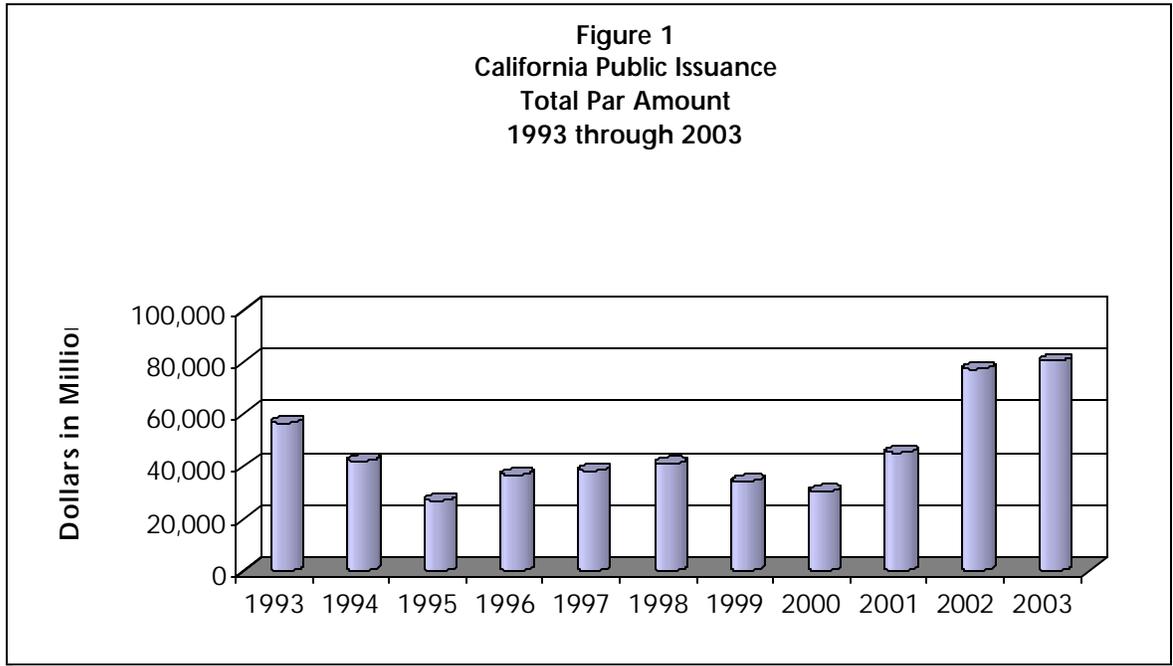


Figure 2
California Public Issuance¹
Types of Issuers
2003 and 2002
(Dollars in Millions)

Type	2003		2002		Percent Change 2002 to 2003
	Amount of Issuance	Percent of Total	Amount of Issuance	Percent of Total	
State Issuers ²	\$37,036	46.1%	\$40,996	53.0%	-9.66%
County Government	3,861	4.8	3,535	4.6	9.22
City Government	6,041	7.5	5,038	6.5	19.91
City and County Government	1,007	1.3	794	1.0	26.80
Joint Powers Agencies ³	8,345	10.4	8,538	11.0	-2.25
K-12 School Districts	9,714	12.1	8,770	11.3	10.76
Other Issuers	14,390	17.9	9,677	12.5	48.71
Total	\$80,393	100.0%	\$77,348	100.0%	3.94%

Note: Total includes state and local government entities and student loan corporation issues.

¹Totals may not add due to rounding.

²Includes State Joint Powers Agencies.

³The 2002 Annual Report incorrectly placed Marks-Roos issuances in Other Issuers instead of Joint Powers Agencies. Therefore, figures reported in 2002, \$2.3 billion for Joint Powers Agencies and \$15.9 billion for Other Issuers, should be \$8.5 billion and \$9.7 billion, respectively, as shown above.

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- **Long-Term Issuance:** Figure 3 (see page 5) shows total long-term issuance of approximately \$58.3 billion, an increase of 14.2 percent from 2002. The percent share of total long-term issuance increased by 10.0 percentage points from 65.9 percent in 2002 to 72.5 percent in 2003. General obligation bonds (\$16.2 billion, 27.8 percent), public enterprise revenue bonds (\$11.9 billion, 20.5 percent), and conduit revenue bonds (\$7.7 billion, 13.2 percent) made up most of the long-term issuance. Most of the long-term issuance was for K-12 education and other multiple education uses, housing, power generation/transmission, and college/university facilities.
 - **Short-Term Issuance:** As shown in Figure 3, state and local short-term issuance declined from \$26.3 billion in 2002 to \$22.1 billion (16.0 percent decrease). As short-term issuance decreased, so did the percentage point share of total from 34.1 percent in 2002 to 27.5 percent in 2003. State issuance comprised 70.0 percent of the short-term issuance, issuing primarily revenue anticipation warrants. In 2003, state and local issuers continued to rely on short-term issuance, but to a lesser degree than in 2002.

B. Refunding Bond Issuance in 2003

Figure 4 (see page 6) shows state and local refunding increased to 29.6 percent of total debt issuance in 2003 from 19.0 percent in 2002. The majority of refundings for statewide issuance were concentrated in the following areas: education (\$6.3 billion, 26.5 percent), power generation/transmission (\$2.3 billion, 9.7 percent), redevelopment (\$2.2 billion, 9.2 percent), and wastewater collection and treatment (\$2.2 billion, 9.2 percent).

- **State Refunding:** State issuance in 2003 was \$37.0 billion (46.1 percent of the total par issuance); \$7.6 billion was used for refunding prior financings (see Figure 5 on page 6). State issuance was lower in 2003 by 9.7 percent, while the percent of total refunding was higher by 60.9 percent. State refunding in 2003 was 9.5 percent of total statewide issuance, whereas, in 2002, state refunding was 6.1 percent.
- **Local Refunding:** Across the board, local issuance increased in 2003. The par amount of local issuance increased from \$35.4 billion in 2002 to \$42.8 billion in 2003 (21.0 percent), and the amount of refunding increased from \$9.8 billion in 2002 to \$15.8 billion (60.9 percent). In 2003, local refunding was 19.7 percent of statewide issuance, which is more than twice the percentage of state refunding.
- **Student Loan Corporation Refunding:** Student loan corporations followed the same trend as state issuers in 2003. The amount of issuance decreased, yet the amount of refunding increased. In 2002, student loan corporations issued \$938 million in bonds, but in 2003 they issued \$521 million (44.5 percent decrease). Conversely, refunding went from \$137 million in 2002 to \$374 million in 2003, an increase of 173.0 percent.

Figure 3
California Public Issuance¹
Long-Term and Short-Term
2003 and 2002
(Dollars in Millions)

	2003		2002		Percent Change in Par Amount Issued 2002 to 2003
	Amount of Issuance	Percent of Total Issuance	Amount of Issuance	Percent of Total Issuance	
LONG-TERM ISSUANCE					
Bond Anticipation Note	\$47	0.1%	\$0	0.0%	N/A
Certificates of Participation/Leases	4,353	5.4	3,591	4.6	21.2
Conduit Revenue Bond	7,693	9.6	7,193	9.3	6.9
Grant Anticipation Note	23	0.0	0	0.0	N/A
General Obligation Bond	16,171	20.1	10,732	13.9	50.7
General Obligation Note ²	--	0.0	0	0.0	N/A
Limited Tax Obligation Bond	1,387	1.7	1,270	1.6	9.2
Public Enterprise Revenue Bond	11,934	14.8	18,747	24.2	-36.3
Public Lease Revenue Bond	1,903	2.4	2,281	2.9	-16.6
Revenue Anticipation Note	4	0.0	0	0.0	N/A
Revenue Bond	1,180	1.5	554	0.7	112.8
Special Assessment Bond	324	0.4	470	0.6	-31.2
Sales Tax Revenue Bond	1,310	1.6	29	0.0	4,454.2
Tax Allocation Bond	4,372	5.4	1,955	2.5	123.6
Tax Allocation Note	16	0.0	14	0.0	11.7
Other ³	2	0.0	22	0.0	-93.3
Other Bond ⁴	7,427	9.2	3,175	4.1	133.9
Other Note ⁵	114	0.1	967	1.2	-88.2
Long-Term Issuance Total	\$58,258	72.5%	\$51,000	65.9%	14.2%
SHORT-TERM ISSUANCE					
Bond Anticipation Note	\$120	0.1%	\$183	0.2%	-34.7%
Certificates of Participation/Leases ⁶	0	0.0	--	0.0	N/A
Commercial Paper	1,973	2.5	281	0.4	603.4
Conduit Revenue Bond	2	0.0	4	0.0	-44.0
Grant Anticipation Note	114	0.1	51	0.1	124.9
Revenue Anticipation Note	3,050	3.8	12,574	16.3	-75.7
Tax Anticipation Note	111	0.1	93	0.1	19.0
Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note	5,800	7.2	5,662	7.3	2.4
Other Note	10,965	13.6	7,501	9.7	46.2
Short-Term Issuance Total	\$22,136	27.5%	\$26,348	34.1%	-16.0%
TOTAL	\$80,393	100.0%	\$77,348	100.0%	3.9%

¹Totals may not add and percentages may not be exact due to rounding.

²Long-term general obligation note issuance is \$459,875.

³The financing instrument in the Other category is a loan agreement.

⁴Other Bond category consists of tobacco settlement bonds, mortgage revenue refunding bonds, insurance/pension fund bonds, refunding settlement obligation bonds (used to refund certain obligations resulting from certain settlements and final judgments against a particular city), and Qualified Zone Academy bonds (used for education).

⁵Other Note category consists of general obligation bond anticipation notes, revenue anticipation warrants, a loan agreement, redevelopment agency notes, housing revenue notes, housing mortgage revenue secured notes, housing notes, program revenue notes, electric system revenue warrants, and promissory notes (used for redevelopment and water).

⁶Short-term certificate of participation/lease issuance is \$104,415.

Figure 4
California Public Issuance*
New Issuance and Refunding Issuance
2003 and 2002
(Dollars in Millions)

	2003		2002		Percent Change in Par Amount Issued 2002 to 2003
	Amount of Issuance	Percent of Total Issuance	Amount of Issuance	Percent of Total Issuance	
New Issuance	\$56,562	70.4%	\$62,630	81.0%	-9.7%
Refunding Issuance	23,831	29.6	14,718	19.0	61.9
Total	\$80,393	100.0%	\$77,348	100.0%	3.9%

*Totals may not add and percentages may not be exact due to rounding.

Figure 5
State and Local Issuance*
Total Issuance and Refunding Issuance
2003 and 2002
(Dollars in Millions)

	2003			2002		
	Amount of Issuance	Amount of Refunding	% of Total Statewide Refunding Issuance	Amount of Issuance	Amount of Refunding	% of Total Statewide Refunding Issuance
State Issuance	\$37,036	\$7,617	9.5%	\$40,996	\$4,734	6.1%
Local Issuance	42,836	15,840	19.7	35,413	9,847	12.7
Student Loan Corporation Issuance	521	374	0.5	938	137	0.2
Total	\$80,393	\$23,831	29.6%	\$77,348	\$14,718	19.0%

*Totals may not add due to rounding.

C. California Public Issuance by Type and Purpose

Figure 6 shows a breakdown of 2003 state and local government issuance by type. Bonds made up the largest category of public issuance (\$53.7 billion or 66.8 percent). State issuance comprised 39.9 percent (\$21.4 billion) of bonds issued and local issuance comprised 59.1 percent (\$31.7 billion). Student loan corporations issued \$521.2 million in conduit revenue bonds. For state issues, bonds issued ranged from as high as \$7.9 billion (\$6.2 billion general obligation bonds issued for education) to \$28.0 million in revenue bonds issued for equipment for energy efficiency. The range in bond issuance for local issuers was from \$8.4 billion in public enterprise revenue bonds (\$3.3 billion of which was for power generation/transmission) to \$323.6 million in special assessment bonds (\$317.3 million of which was issued for capital improvements).

The next largest category of state and local government issuance was notes (\$20.4 billion or 25.3 percent). State issuance ranged from almost \$11.0 billion in other notes (the majority of which were for revenue anticipation warrants) to \$10.2 million in bond anticipation notes, which were for interim project financing. Local issuance ranged from \$5.8 billion in tax and revenue anticipation notes (\$2.6 billion of which was for K-12 education) to \$459,875 in general obligation notes, which were issued for water supply, storage, and/or distribution.

Smaller categories of issuance include certificates of participation (\$4.4 billion or 5.4 percent), commercial paper (\$2.0 billion or 2.5 percent), and other debt (\$1.5 million or 0.002 percent). All funds for certificates of participation/leases and other debt were issued by local agencies. State agencies issued \$1.6 billion in commercial paper and local agencies issued \$362.7 million.

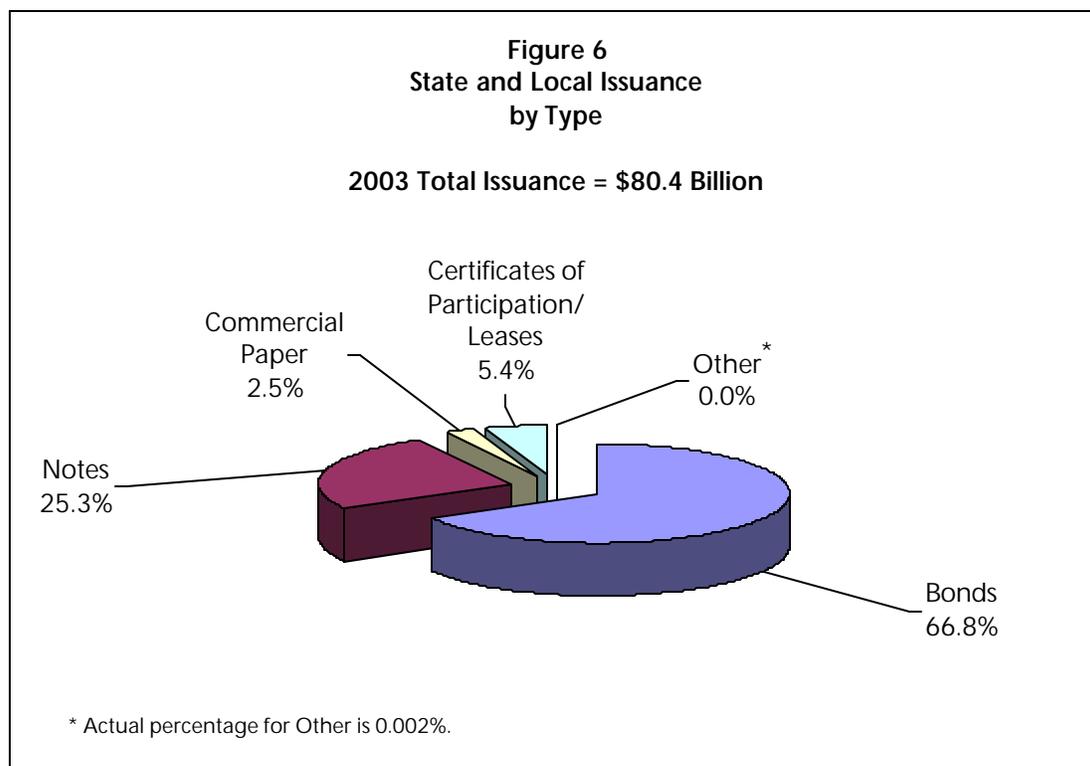
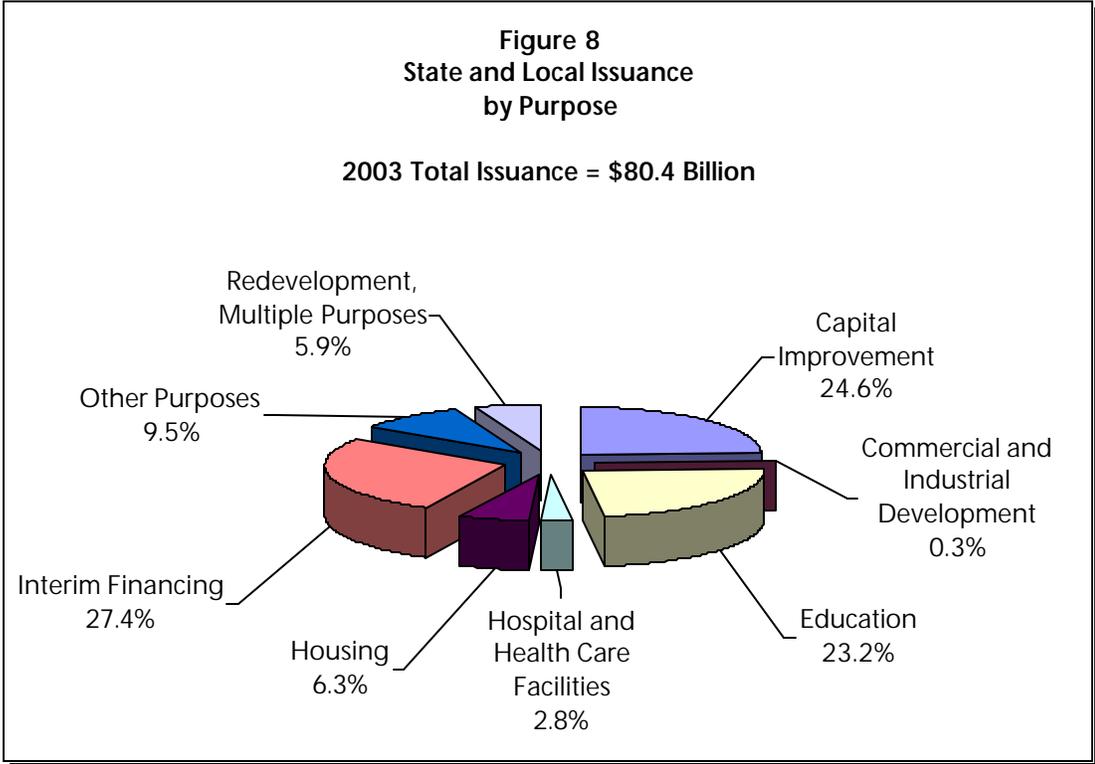


Figure 7 displays state, local, and student loan issuance by purpose. Interim financing, education, and other purposes (\$15.4 billion, \$8.9 billion, and \$5.9 billion, respectively) are the three largest in state issuance. Major local issuance includes capital improvements, education, and interim financing (\$16.7 billion, \$9.2 billion, and \$6.6 billion, respectively). The entire \$521.0 million student loan corporation issuance was for education. As seen in Figure 8 on page 9, interim financing, capital improvements, and education had the largest percentage of issuance (27.4 percent, 24.6 percent, and 23.2 percent, respectively).

Figure 7
2003 California Public Issuance
by Purpose and Issuer*
(Dollars in Millions)

Purpose	State		Local		Student Loan Corporation		Total
	Amount of Issuance	Percent of Purpose Total	Amount of Issuance	Percent of Purpose Total	Amount of Issuance	Percent of Purpose Total	
Capital Improvements	\$3,052	15.4%	\$16,719	84.6%	\$0	0.0%	\$19,772
Commercial and Industrial Development	14	7.0	189	93.1	0	0.0	203
Education	8,895	47.7	9,218	49.5	521	2.8	18,634
Hospital and Health Care Facilities	1,074	47.7	1,179	52.4	0	0.0	2,253
Housing	2,628	52.0	2,426	48.0	0	0.0	5,054
Interim Financing	15,436	70.0	6,609	30.0	0	0.0	22,045
Redevelopment	0	0.0	4,755	100.0	0	0.0	4,755
Other Purposes	5,937	77.3	1,740	22.7	0	0.0	7,677
Total	\$37,036	46.1%	\$42,836	53.3%	\$521	0.7%	\$80,393

*Totals may not add and percentages may not be exact due to rounding.



D. Competitive and Negotiated Financings

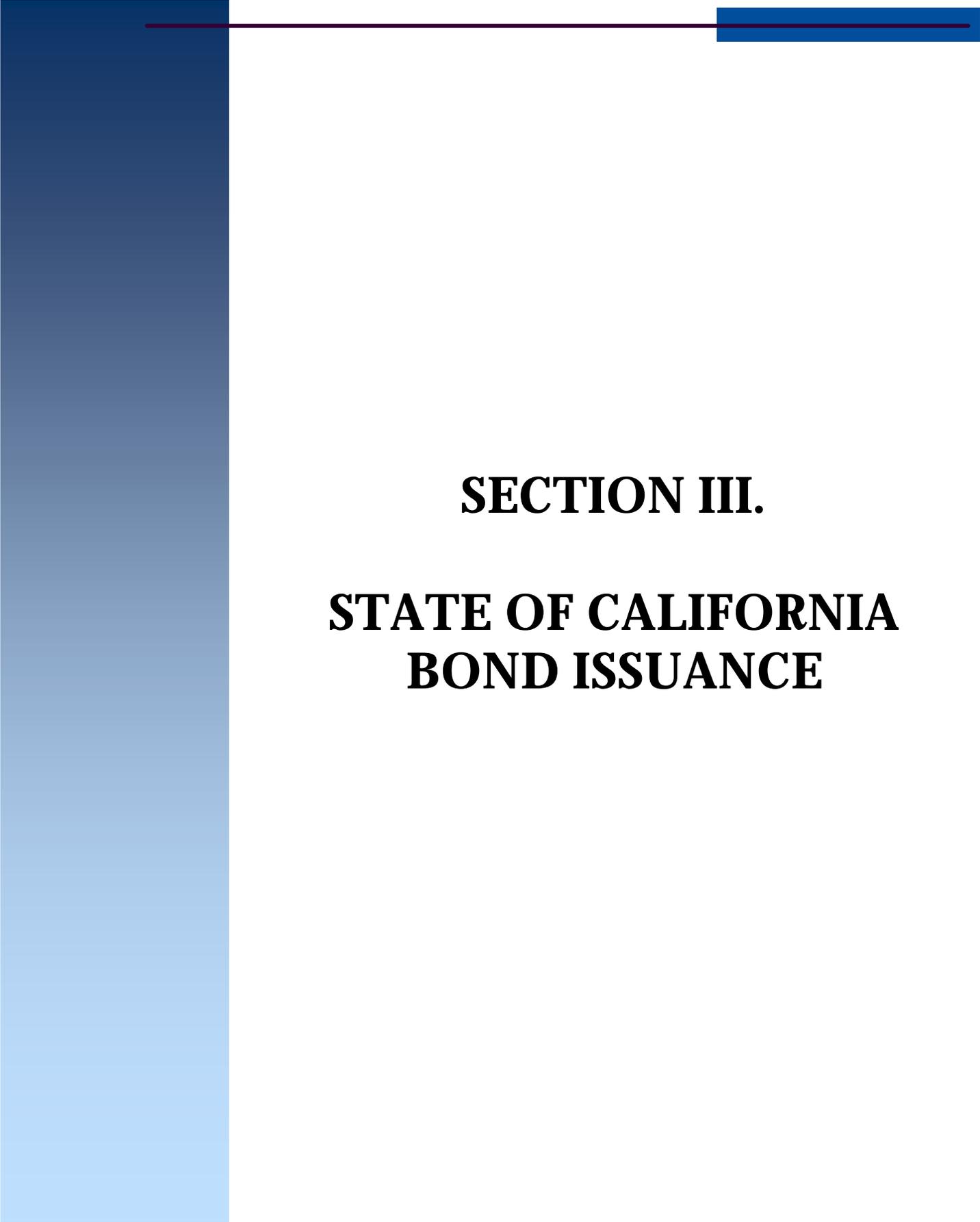
California public issuance can be sold via competitive or negotiated sale. During a competitive sale, the bidder who offers the lowest sealed bid is awarded the sale of bonds. A competitive sale is held at a specified time and place, which is announced in a published notice of sale. Advantages of a competitive sale are that spreads may be lower, the process is open (therefore the issuer avoids any allegations of unfairness or impropriety), and the competitive environment fosters an incentive for underwriters to keep interest costs low. On the other hand, disadvantages can include risk premiums because the underwriter cannot market the sale in advance and limited issuer control over underwriter selection and bond distribution.

A negotiated sale involves the sale of bonds in which the terms and price are negotiated through an exclusive contract with a previously selected underwriter. Advantages to a negotiated sale include the flexibility to sell the bonds at any time and, depending on varying conditions, the ability to change the structure of the issue. This flexibility also allows the issuer to change the negotiated sale date, if necessary. Disadvantages of a negotiated sale are lack of competition in the pricing and the potential appearance of favoritism.

Figure 9 provides a comparison of competitive and negotiated financings from 1993 through 2003. The percentages for 2003 (25.6 percent for competitive and 74.4 percent for negotiated) fall close to the average percentage rates (25.9 percent for competitive and 74.1 percent for negotiated during 1993-2003) for competitive and negotiated financings. Competitive financings, as a share of total bonds issued, increased 0.8 percentage points in 2003 from 24.8 percent to 25.6 percent, while negotiated financings decreased 0.8 percentage points from 75.2 percent in 2002 to 74.4 percent in 2003. As in previous years, negotiated financings continued to be the preferred method for selling bonds.

Figure 9
California Public Issuance
Competitive and Negotiated Financings
1993 through 2003
(Dollars in Millions)

Year	Competitive		Negotiated	
	Amount	Percent of Total Issuance	Amount	Percent of Total Issuance
1993	\$14,826	26.2%	\$41,850	73.8%
1994	15,589	37.0	26,504	63.0
1995	5,857	21.7	21,153	78.3
1996	6,990	19.0	29,731	81.0
1997	9,440	24.6	28,971	75.4
1998	10,940	26.7	30,067	73.3
1999	8,503	24.8	25,808	75.2
2000	9,862	32.5	20,524	67.5
2001	9,884	21.8	35,416	78.2
2002	19,182	24.8	58,166	75.2
2003	20,581	25.6	59,812	74.4



SECTION III.

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
BOND ISSUANCE**

State Issuance by Type

Bond issuance for state agencies decreased 9.7 percent from almost \$41.0 billion in 2002 to \$37.0 billion in 2003 (see Figure 10). State issuance declined in four areas: revenue anticipation notes (-76.0 percent), public enterprise revenue bonds (-72.8 percent), public lease revenue bonds (-45.0 percent), and certificates of participation (there was no issuance in this category in 2003).

Substantial increases in State issuance were for commercial paper (615.7 percent) and general obligation bonds (112.1 percent). The sizable increase in commercial paper was due to a \$1.5 billion issue for cash-flow financing and a \$150 million issue to improve college residential, academic, and research facilities, as well as other capital improvements. The increase in general obligation bond issuance was primarily due to education needs (\$6.6 billion in 2003 compared to \$2.6 billion in 2002). The education general obligation bonds were issued for a variety of purposes such as construction and improvement of college facilities and K-12 facilities. Another category that experienced increased issuance was the other bonds category. In 2002, there was no issuance for other bonds, but in 2003 \$5.6 billion in bonds were issued for the tobacco securitization settlement. These asset-backed, tax-exempt bonds allow state and local government agencies to access the \$206 billion settlement, which will be paid to states over a 25 year period.

Figure 10
State Bond Issuance by Type¹
2003 and 2002
(Dollars in Millions)

Type	2003		2002		Percent Change in Par Amount Issued 2002 to 2003
	Amount of Issuance	Percent of Total Debt	Amount of Issuance	Percent of Total Debt	
Bonds					
Conduit Revenue Bonds	\$3,975	10.7%	\$3,178	7.8%	25.1%
General Obligation Bonds	7,869	21.2	3,710	9.1	112.1
Public Enterprise Revenue Bonds	3,536	9.5	12,983	31.7	-72.8
Public Lease Revenue Bonds	465	1.3	845	2.1	-45.0
Revenue Bond (Pool)	28	0.1	0	0.0	N/A
Other Bonds	5,572	15.0	0	0.0	N/A
Subtotal, Bonds	\$21,445	57.9%	\$20,717	50.5%	3.5%
Commercial Paper²	\$1,610	4.3%	\$225	0.5%	--
Certificates of Participation/Leases	\$0	0.0%	\$45	0.1%	NA
Notes					
Bond Anticipation Notes ³	10	--	0	0.0	NA
Revenue Anticipation Notes	3,000	8.1	12,500	30.5	-76.0
Other Notes	10,970	29.6	7,509	18.3	46.1
Subtotal, Notes	\$13,980	37.7%	\$20,009	48.8%	-30.1%
Total	\$37,036	100.0%	\$40,996	100.0%	-9.7%

¹Does not include student loan corporations. Totals may not add and percentages may not be exact due to rounding.

²Commercial paper percent change (615.7 percent) is largely due to cash-flow financing bond issuance for \$1.5 billion.

³Percent total of debt for bond anticipation notes in 2003 is 0.028 percent.

State Issuance by Purpose

As shown in Figure 11, the largest increase in state issuance by purpose in 2003 is the other purpose category, which is predominantly comprised of the tobacco securitization bonds (1,125.3 percent). Hospital/health care and education had the next most significant increase (159.2 percent and 152.2 percent, respectively). Hospital/health care increased from \$414.0 million in 2002 to nearly \$1.1 billion in 2003. Part of the increase was due to the issuance of a public enterprise revenue bond (\$347.8 million) that was used to refund a portion of bonds issued in 1996 for the construction and equipping of health care facilities. A variety of conduit revenue bonds (\$713.4 million), public lease revenue bonds (\$7.6 million), and other bonds (\$4.8 million) were used for the improvement of health care facilities. In 2003, \$8.9 billion in bonds were issued for education in contrast to the \$3.5 billion issued in 2002. As in 2002, general obligation bonds (\$6.6 billion) made up the majority of bonds issued for education in 2003. Also, a commercial paper note (\$150 million) issued for college/university facilities was part of the issuance used for education.

Issuance declined for capital improvements/public works, commercial/industrial development, and interim financing projects in 2003 (-78.5 percent, -74.4 percent, and -23.7 percent, respectively). The 78.5 percent decrease in the area of capital improvements/public works is due to the fact that in 2002 the State issued \$11.3 billion of bonds for the State's Power Supply Program and no such large issuance occurred in 2003.

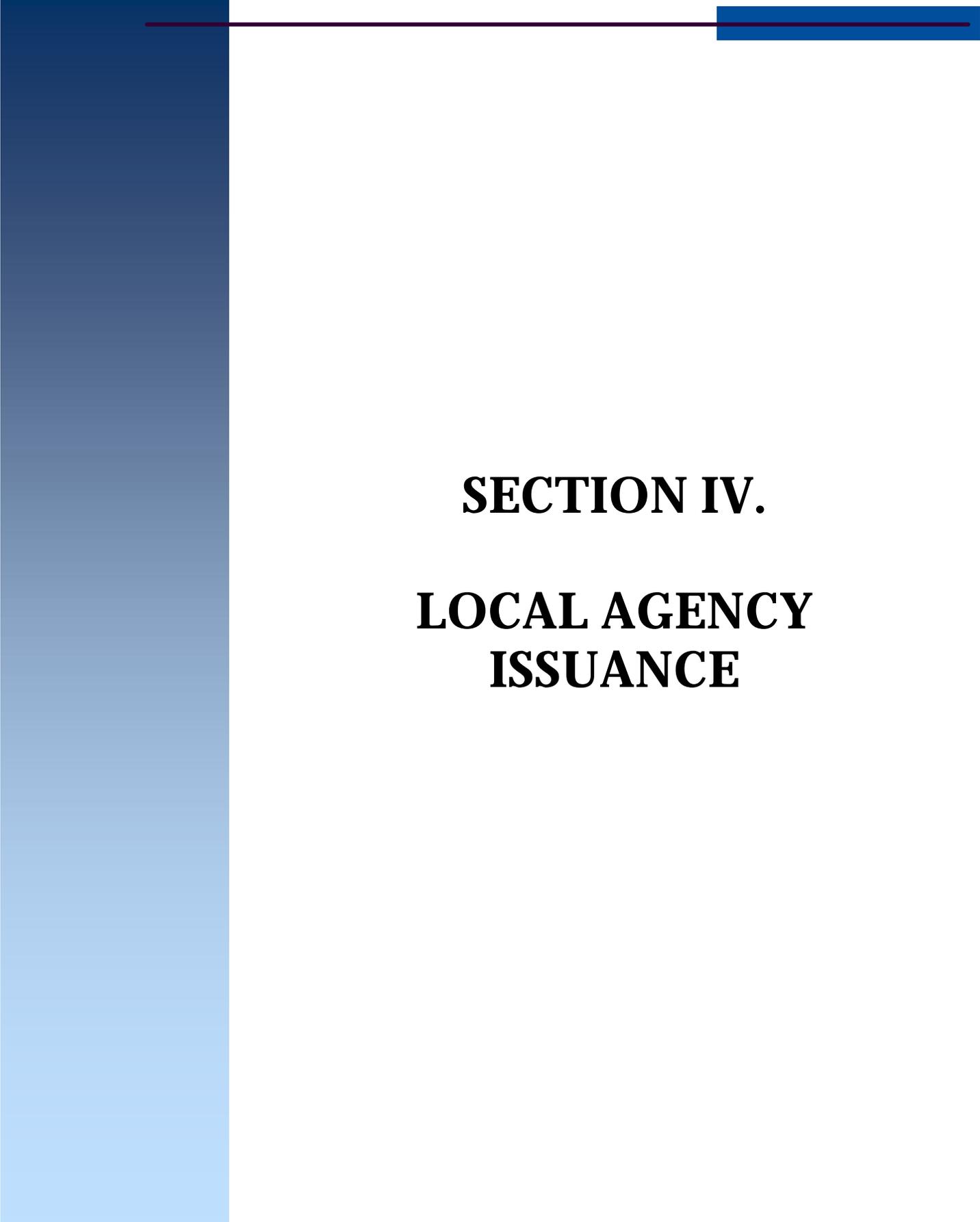
Figure 11
State Bond Issuance by Purpose¹
2003 and 2002
(Dollars in Millions)

Purpose	2003		2002		Percent Change in Par Amount Issued 2002 to 2003
	Amount of Issuance	Percent of Total Issuance	Amount of Issuance	Percent of Total Issuance	
Capital Improvements/Public Works	\$3,052	8.2%	\$14,180	34.6%	-78.5%
Commercial/Industrial Development ²	14	--	55	0.1	-74.4
Education	8,895	24.0	3,527	8.6	152.2
Hospital/Health Care	1,074	2.9	414	1.0	159.2
Housing	2,628	7.1	2,110	5.1	24.6
Interim Financing	15,436	41.7	20,225	49.3	-23.7
Other ³	5,937	16.0	485	1.2	--
Total	\$37,036	100.0%	\$40,996	100.0%	-9.7%

¹ Does not include student loan corporations. Totals may not add and percentages may not be exact due to rounding.

² Percent of total issuance for commercial/industrial development for 2003 is 0.038 percent.

³ Percentage change (1,125.3 percent) due to tobacco securitization bond issuance.



SECTION IV.

**LOCAL AGENCY
ISSUANCE**

Local Issuance by Type

Local agencies increased bond issuance from \$35.4 billion in 2002 to \$42.8 billion in 2003, an increase of 21.0 percent in 2003 (see Figure 12 on page 14). The largest increases in local agency issuance were for the following:

- **Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:** Sales tax revenue bonds increased from \$29 million in 2002 to \$1.3 billion in 2003 (4,454.2 percent) due to the issuance of nearly \$1.3 billion for public transit projects by transportation agencies/authorities and a financing authority. In addition, a transportation authority issued \$27.5 million to refund a 1993 bond used to improve transportation infrastructure.
- **Commercial Paper:** The majority of the 553.6 percent increase of commercial paper issuance is due to a public utility commission's issuance of \$250 million in bonds for the storage, treatment, and distribution of water.
- **Grant Anticipation Notes:** The 169.8 percent increase in grant anticipation notes in 2003 can be attributed to \$114 million in bond issuance for public transportation and \$22.8 million for college facilities.
- **Tax Allocation Bonds:** The 123.6 percent increase in tax allocation bond issuance can be credited to a variety of bond issuances for redevelopment purposes.
- **Revenue Bonds:** Revenue bonds increased from \$554 million in 2002 to almost \$1.2 billion in 2003 (107.7 percent). The increase is due to an array of issuances from Marks-Roos issuers for capital improvements, education, redevelopment and water.

Other notable changes in issuance include other debt, other notes, other bonds, special assessment bonds, and revenue anticipation notes. Other debt issuance decreased 98.3 percent from \$22.0 million in 2002 (\$20 million was issued for redevelopment purposes) to \$1.5 million in 2003. Other notes, issued for education, housing, capital improvements, and redevelopment, decreased 47.6 percent, from \$208 million in 2002 to \$109 million in 2003. Similar to 2002, other bonds consisted a great deal of short-term financing (approximately \$1.3 billion for both years); however, other bonds decreased from approximately \$3.2 billion in 2002 to approximately \$1.9 billion in 2003. Special assessment bonds decreased 31.2 percent from \$470 million in 2002 to \$324 million in 2003, and revenue anticipation notes decreased 26.6 percent from \$74 million in 2002 to \$54 million in 2003.

Figure 12
Local Issuance by Type¹
2003 and 2002
(Dollars in Millions)

Type	2003		2002		Percent Change 2002 to 2003
	Amount of Issuance	Percent of Total Issuance	Amount of Issuance	Percent of Total Issuance	
Bonds					
Conduit Revenue Bonds	\$3,199	7.5%	\$3,831	10.8%	-16.5%
General Obligation Bonds	8,303	19.4	7,021	19.8	18.3
Limited Tax Obligation Bonds	1,387	3.2	1,270	3.6	9.2
Public Enterprise Revenue Bonds	8,398	19.6	5,764	16.3	45.7
Public Lease Revenue Bonds	1,438	3.4	1,435	4.1	0.2
Revenue Bonds (Pool)	1,152	2.7	554	1.6	107.7
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds ²	1,310	3.1	29	0.1	--
Special Assessment Bonds	324	0.8	470	1.3	-31.2
Tax Allocation Bonds	4,372	10.2	1,955	5.5	123.6
Other Bonds	1,854	4.3	3,175	9.0	-41.6
Subtotal, Bonds	\$31,736	74.1%	\$25,505	72.0%	24.4%
Certificates of Participation/Leases	\$4,353	10.2%	\$3,545	10.0%	22.8%
Commercial Paper	\$363	0.8%	\$56	0.2%	553.6%
Notes					
Bond Anticipation Notes	\$156	0.4%	\$183	0.5%	-14.6%
General Obligation Notes	0.5	0.4	0	0.0	N/A
Grant Anticipation Notes	137	0.0	51	0.1	169.8
Revenue Anticipation Notes	54	0.1	74	0.2	-26.6
Tax Allocation Notes	16	0.0	14	0.0	11.7
Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes	5,800	13.5	5,662	16.0	2.4
Tax Anticipation Notes	111	0.3	93	0.3	19.0
Other Notes	109	0.3	208	0.6	-47.6
Subtotal, Notes	\$6,384	14.9%	\$6,285	17.7%	1.6%
Other Debt	\$1.5	0.0%	\$22	0.1%	-93.3%
Total	\$42,836	100.0%	\$35,413	100.0%	21.0%

¹Totals may not add and percentages may not be exact due to rounding.

²Percentage change (4,454.2 percent) due to issuance for public transportation and for improvements for transportation infrastructure.

Local Issuance by Purpose

As shown in Figure 13, local issuance by purpose increased 21.0 percent from \$35.4 billion in 2002 to \$42.8 billion in 2003. As in 2002, the majority of the bond issuance in 2003 was used for capital improvements and public works (39.0 percent), and education (21.5 percent). In the area of capital improvements and public works, most of the bond issuance was for power generation/transmission (\$3.6 billion), water and wastewater (\$5.5 billion), and public transportation (\$1.3 billion). Education increased 14.0 percent, from approximately \$8.1 billion in 2002 to \$9.2 billion in 2003. Of the \$9.2 billion issued for education projects, \$7.7 billion (83.7 percent) was used for K-12 facilities, followed by \$1.4 billion (15.3 percent) for college and university facilities, and \$95.5 million (1.0 percent) for other/multiple education uses.

The two largest increases in local bond issuance from 2002 to 2003 were commercial and industrial development and redevelopment. Although commercial and industrial development had the smallest percent share of total local bond issuance (0.4 percent), its issuance increased 186.4 percent from \$66.0 million in 2002 to \$189.0 million in 2003. Issuance for redevelopment projects increased from \$2.2 million in 2002 to \$4.8 million in 2003 (114.8 percent). Decreases in local issuance occurred in housing (-20.9 percent), other purpose (-5.5 percent), and hospital and health care facilities (-3.2 percent).

Figure 13
Local Issuance by Purpose*
2003 and 2002
(Dollars in Millions)

Purpose	2003		2002		Percent Change in Par Amount Issued 2002 to 2003
	Amount of Issuance	Percent of Total Issuance	Amount of Issuance	Percent of Total Issuance	
Capital Improvement and Public Works	\$16,719	39.0%	\$12,649	35.7%	32.2%
Commercial and Industrial Development	189	0.4	66	0.2	186.4
Education	9,218	21.5	8,088	22.8	14.0
Hospital and Health Care Facilities	1,179	2.8	1,218	3.4	-3.2
Housing	2,426	5.7	3,069	8.7	-20.9
Interim Financing	6,609	15.4	6,269	17.7	5.4
Redevelopment/Multiple Purposes	4,755	11.1	2,213	6.2	114.8
Other	1,740	4.1	1,840	5.2	-5.5
Total	\$42,836	100.0%	\$35,413	100.0%	21.0%

*Totals may not add and percentages may not be exact due to rounding.



SECTION V.

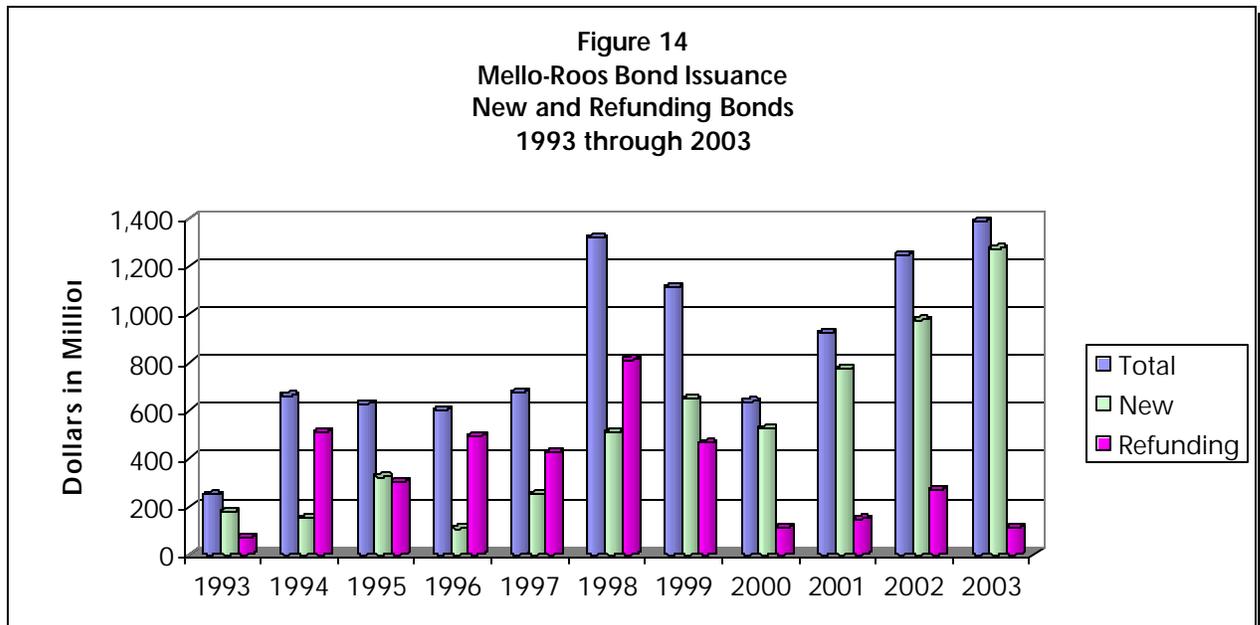
**MELLO-ROOS COMMUNITY
FACILITIES DISTRICTS**

OVERVIEW

The Mello-Roos Community Facilities District (CFD) Act of 1982 established a means for public agencies to structure a separate district to finance school facilities and capital improvements, such as libraries, parks, public utilities, etc.

A. New and Refunding Mello-Roos Bonds

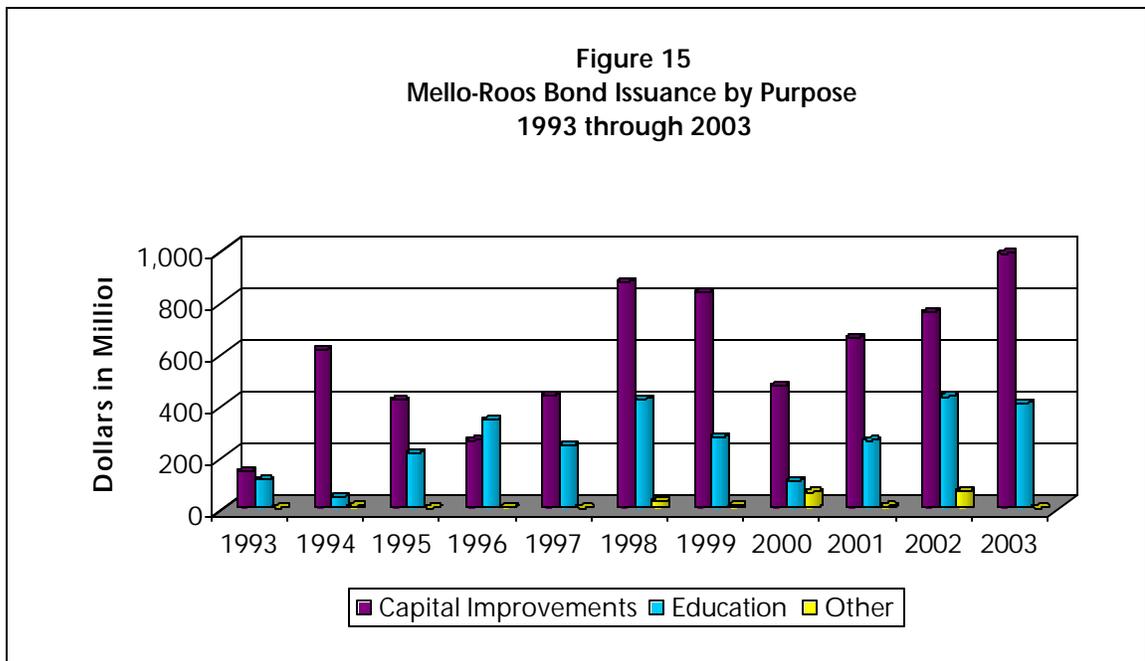
Figure 14 shows the change in Mello-Roos bond issuance (new and refunding bonds) from 1993 through 2003. In 2003, Mello-Roos CFDs sold 121 issues, which totaled almost \$1.4 billion. Mello-Roos total issuance increased 11.1 percent from approximately \$1.2 billion in 2002 to almost \$1.4 billion in 2003. New issuance increased 30.4 percent, to approximately \$1.3 billion in 2003 from \$977.0 million in 2002. Refunding bonds decreased 58.4 percent from \$271.0 million in 2002 to \$113.0 million in 2003.



B. Mello-Roos Bonds Issued by Purpose

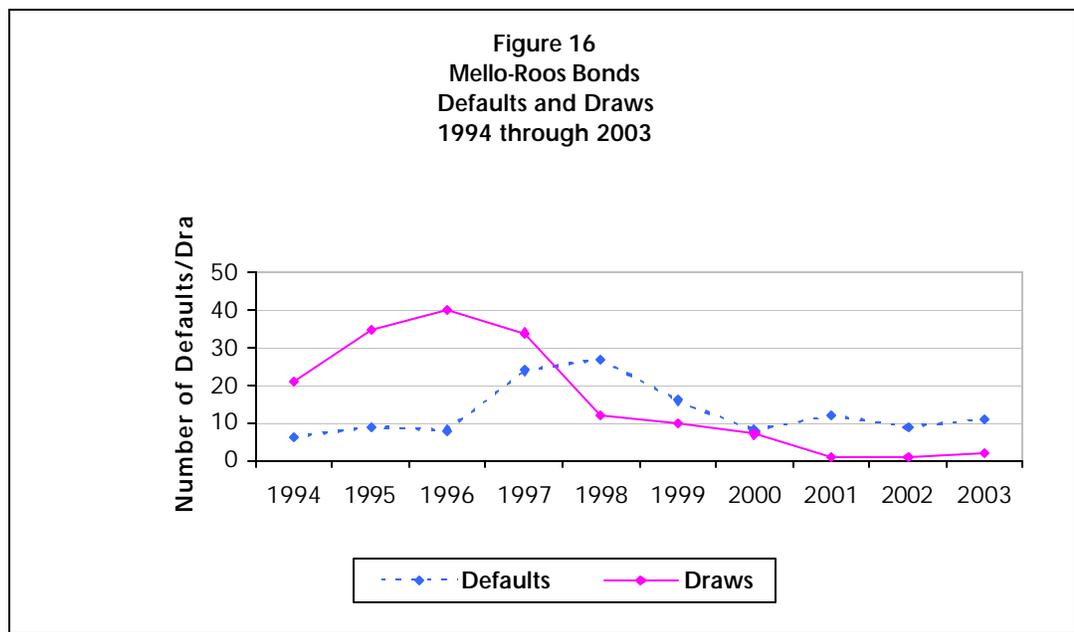
Figure 15 shows the dollar amount of Mello-Roos bonds issued by purpose from 1993 through 2003. As shown below, capital improvements have been the predominant purpose, for the past ten years. Mello-Roos bonds for capital improvements increased 30.2 percent from \$754.9 million in 2002 to \$982.8 million in 2003; however, bonds issued for education and other purposes decreased. In 2003, Mello-Roos bonds for education totaled \$404 million, down 5.9 percent from the \$430 million that was issued in 2002. In the other purpose category, \$63.8 million was issued in 2002, but nothing was issued in that category in 2003.

For a list of all Mello-Roos CFDs for 2003 and 2002, please refer to Appendix C.

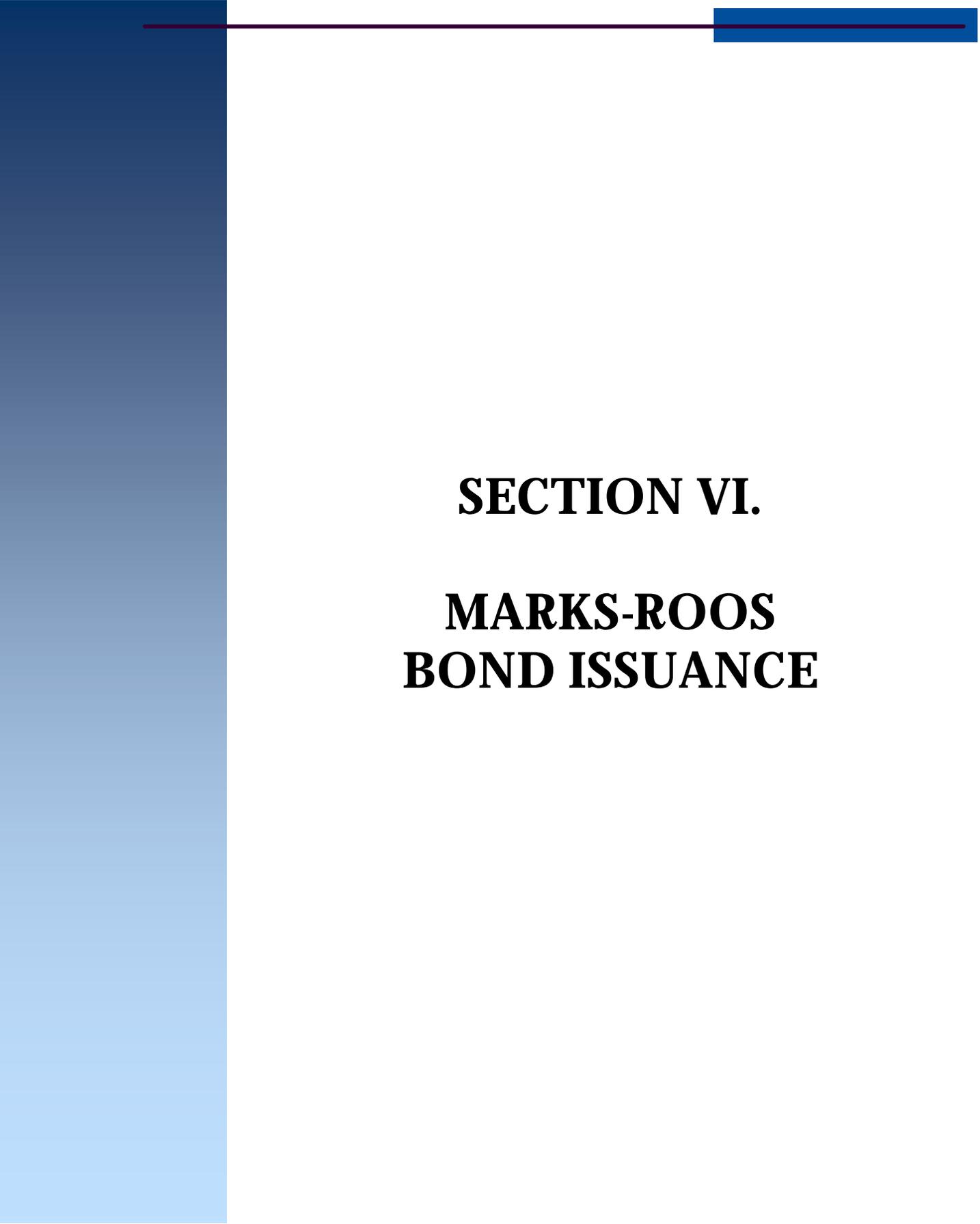


C. Defaults and Draws

As required by California Government Code Section 53359.5, issuers of defaulted (i.e., non-payment of principal and interest on any scheduled payment date) Mello-Roos bonds or Mello-Roos bonds that have a draw on the reserve funds to pay principal and interest on bonds must report this information to CDIAC on a yearly basis. Figure 16 shows Mello-Roos bonds that have defaulted or have had a draw from 1994 through 2003. Mello-Roos bond defaults peaked at 27 in 1998. In 2003, the number of defaults was 11, a 22.2 percent increase from 2002. After experiencing a steady decline of draws on reserves since 1996, draws increased minimally from 1 in 2002 to 2 in 2003.



Additional information on Mello-Roos CFDs and their defaults/draws is available in CDIAC's *Mello-Roos Communities Facilities Districts Yearly Fiscal Status Report*, which is issued every two years. CDIAC also periodically reports on defaults and draws on its website at www.treasurer.ca.gov/cdiac.



SECTION VI.

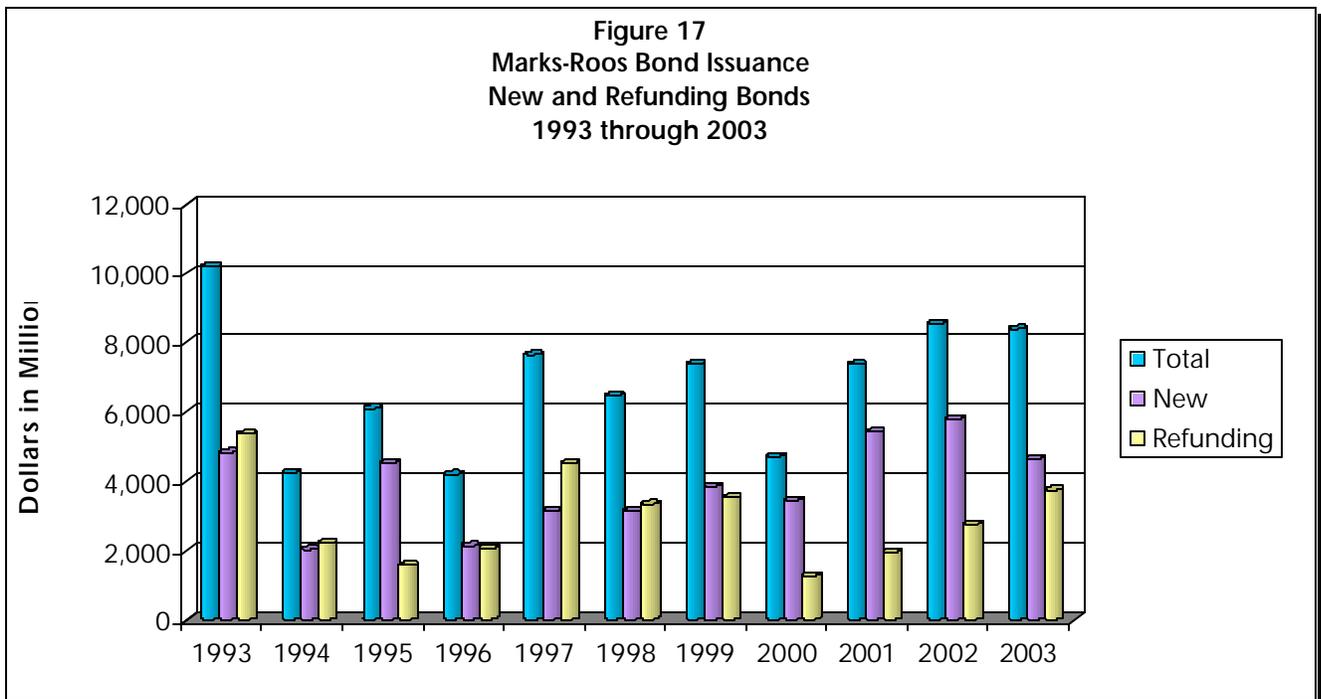
MARKS-ROOS
BOND ISSUANCE

OVERVIEW

The Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985 allows Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs) to issue bonds for a variety of purposes. In 2001, Chapter 723, Statutes of 2001, required certain JPAs issuing Marks-Roos bonds to file copies of any public hearing notice and resolutions of intent to issue debt with CDIAC and the Office of the Attorney General. Exemptions to this requirement are granted to JPAs issuing Marks-Roos bonds for certain purposes under Government Code Section 6586.5 (et seq.) and Article 1 of the Marks-Roos Act. These exemptions include issuance for transportation, under grounding of utility and communication lines, public school facilities, and public highways.

A. New and Refunding Marks-Roos Bonds

Figure 17 compares total, new, and refunding bond issuance from 1993 through 2003. In 2003, new bond issuance decreased 19.7 percent, from almost \$5.8 billion in 2002 to \$4.6 billion in 2003; however, refundings increased 36.2 percent from \$2.8 billion in 2002 to \$3.7 billion in 2003. From 1993 to 2003, there were three years in which the total amount of refunding was greater than the amount of new bond issuance: 1994, 1997, and 1998.



B. Marks-Roos Bond Issuance by Purpose

Figure 18 compares Marks-Roos bond issuance by purpose for 2002 and 2003. As in 2002, most bonds were issued for capital improvements purposes (42.0 percent in 2002 and 47.0 percent in 2003). The amount of capital improvement bonds issued increased 10.0 percent, from \$3.6 billion in 2002 to \$3.9 billion in 2003. Commercial and industrial development bond issuance made up the smallest share of total issuance at 1.0 percent in 2002 and 1.7 percent in 2003; however, commercial and industrial development issuance had the most significant year-to-year increase (72.8 percent). Redevelopment bond issuance increased 65.9 percent, from \$688 million in 2002 to \$1.1 billion in 2003. Marking the most considerable decreases were interim financing, down 49.0 percent, from \$274.0 million in 2002 to \$140.0 million in 2003, and other purpose bond issuance, down 44.5 percent, from \$562.0 million in 2002 to \$312.0 million.

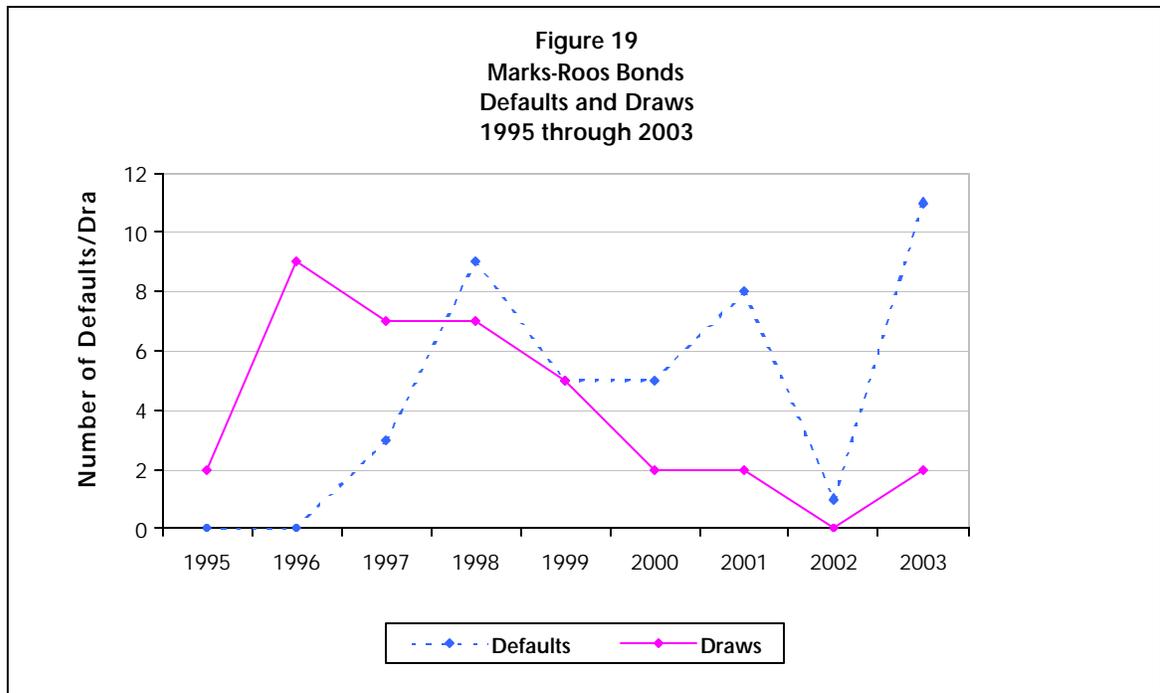
Figure 18
Marks-Roos Bond Issuance by Purpose*
2003 and 2002
(Dollars in Millions)

Purpose	2003		2002		Percent Change 2002 to 2003
	Amount of Issuance	Percent of Total Issuance	Amount of Issuance	Percent of Total Issuance	
Capital Improvements	\$3,941	47.0%	\$3,584	42.0%	10.0%
Commercial and Industrial Development	146	1.7	84	1.0	72.8
Education	273	3.3	396	4.6	-31.1
Hospital and Health Care Facilities	992	11.8	1,022	12.0	-2.9
Housing	1,446	17.2	1,927	22.6	-25.0
Interim Financing	140	1.7	274	3.2	-49.0
Redevelopment	1,142	13.6	688	8.1	65.9
Other	312	3.7	562	6.6	-44.5
Total	\$8,390	100.0%	\$8,538	100.0%	-1.7%

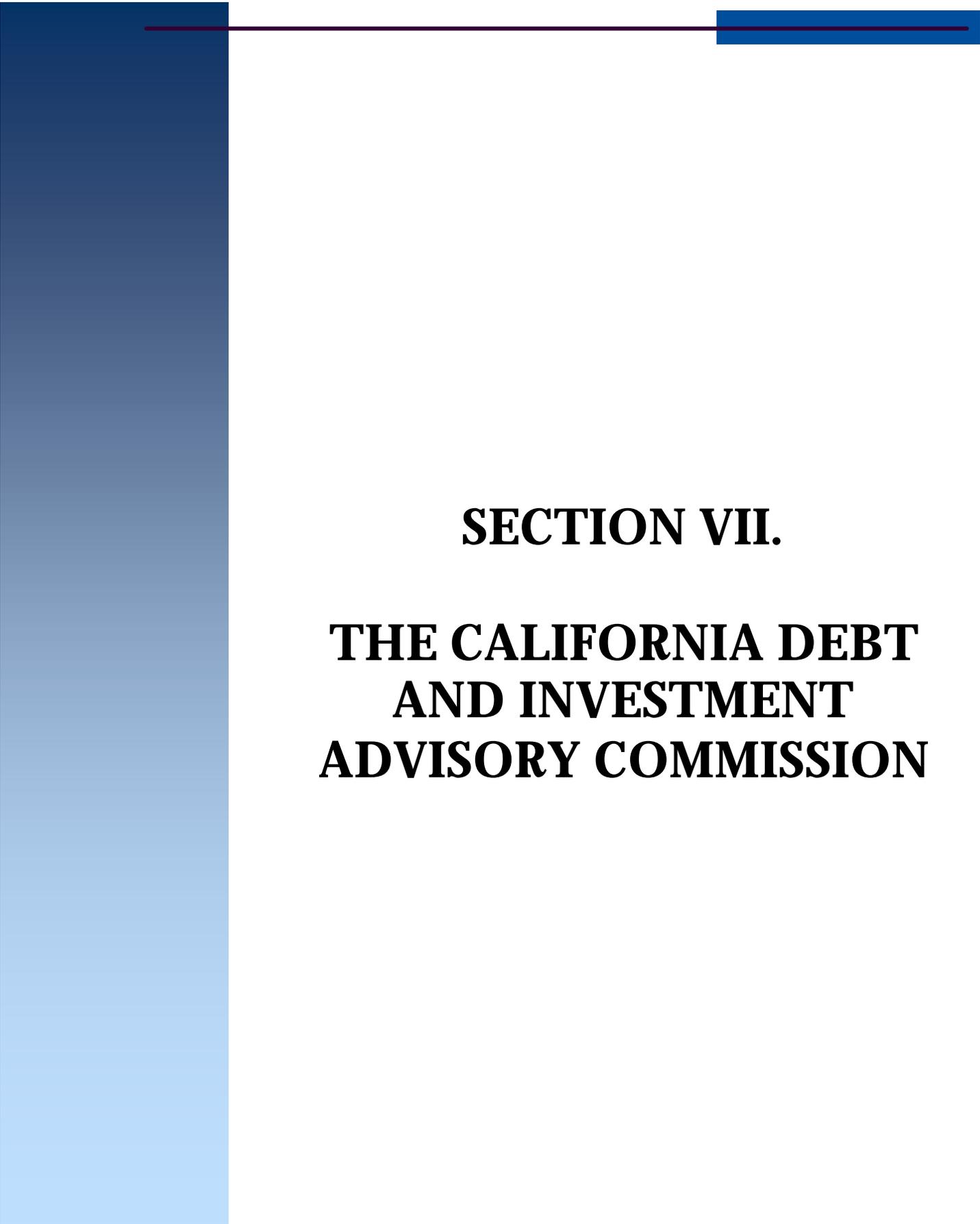
*Totals may not add and percentages may not be exact due to rounding.

C. Defaults and Draws

Marks-Roos defaults and draws have varied significantly since 1995 (see Figure 19). Exceptions to this pattern are the years 1997 through 1998, and 2000 through 2001, in which the number of draws stayed the same, and 1999 through 2000 where the number of defaults remained the same. Defaults spiked from one issuance in 2002 to 11 in 2003, an increase of 1,000 percent. The number of draws increased less dramatically from none in 2002 to two in 2003.



Additional information on Marks-Roos issuances and their defaults/draws is available in CDIAC's *Marks-Roos Bond Pooling Act Participants Yearly Fiscal Status Report and Draw on Reserve Default Report*, which is issued every two years.



SECTION VII.

THE CALIFORNIA DEBT AND INVESTMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION

The California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission (CDIAC) provides information, education and technical assistance on public issuance, investments, and economic development financing tools to state and local public agencies and other public finance professionals. The Commission was created in 1981 with the passage of Chapter 1088, Statutes of 1981 (AB 1192, Costa). This legislation established the California Debt Advisory Commission as the State's clearinghouse for public issuance information and required it to assist state and local agencies with the monitoring, issuance, and management of public financings (see Appendix A). The Commission's name was changed to the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission with the passage of Chapter 833, Statutes of 1996 (AB 1197, Takasugi) and its mission was expanded to cover public investments. The Commission is specifically required to:

- Serve as the State's clearinghouse for public issuance information.
- Publish a monthly newsletter.
- Maintain contact with participants in the municipal financings industry to improve the market for public issuance.
- Provide technical assistance to state and local governments to reduce issuance costs and protect the issuers' credit.
- Undertake or commission studies on methods to reduce issuance costs and improve credit ratings.
- Recommend legislative changes to improve the sale and payment of public issuances.
- Assist state financing authorities and commissions in carrying out their responsibilities.
- Collect specific financing information on public issuance through Mello-Roos Community Facilities Districts after January 1, 1993 or as a member of a Marks-Roos Bond Pool beginning January 1, 1996; collect reports of draws on reserves or defaults from Mello-Roos Community Facilities Districts and Marks-Roos bond pools from public financing agencies required to report within 10 days of each occurrence.
- In conjunction with statewide associations representing local agency financial managers and elected officials, develop a continuing education program aimed at state and local officials who have direct or supervisory responsibility for the investment of public funds.
- Collect 2nd and 4th quarterly financial investment reports as well as annual investment policies from cities and counties to further CDIAC's educational responsibilities.
- Receive notice of public hearings and copies of resolutions adopted by a Joint Powers Authority for certain bonds authorized pursuant to Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985.

A. Commission Members

The Commission consists of nine members, including the State Treasurer, the Governor or the Director of Finance, the State Controller, two local government finance officials, two Assembly Members, and two Senators. The State Treasurer serves as the Chairperson and appoints the two local government officials. The Speaker of the Assembly appoints the Assembly representatives and the Senate Rules Committee appoints the Senate representatives. Appointed members serve four-year terms, or at the pleasure of their appointing power. The Commission directs the activities of the staff.

The 2003 Commission members included: Phil Angelides, State Treasurer; Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor, or Donna Arduin, Director of Finance; Steve Westly, State Controller; State Senator Charles Poochigian; State Senator Mike Machado; State Assembly Member Judy Chu; Susan Leal, General Manager, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission; and Donna Linton, Assistant County Administrator, County of Alameda.

B. Commission Programs

In order to carry out its mission of assisting state and local agencies on matters related to public financings and management, the investment of public funds, and economic development financing tools, CDIAC engages in a wide range of activities and functions. These activities can be classified into three general program areas: data collection, policy research, and technical assistance.

1. Data Collection

In compliance with its statutory requirements, CDIAC maintains a public issuance database. The public issuance repository is considered the most comprehensive and accessible database of California public issuance in existence. Depending on the needs of state and local governments and market conditions, the volume of data processed may range from 2,500 to 4,000 individual public issuance reports received each year. Data from these reports are the basis for public issuance statistics and analyses released by CDIAC.

As the State's clearinghouse for public issuance information, the Commission has compiled data on all public issuance in California since January 1, 1982. All state and local government issuers are required to submit issue-related information to CDIAC 30 days prior to the proposed sale date. In addition, no later than 45 days from the actual sale date, issuers are required to submit a report of final sale to the Commission. The information reported to CDIAC includes the sale date, the name of the issuer, the type of sale, the principal amount, the type of instrument, the source(s) of repayment, the purpose of the financing, the rating of the issue, and the members of the financing team.

Effective January 1, 1997, CDIAC instituted, for use by all bond counsels and issuers or their representatives, reporting forms to report public issuance pursuant to California Government Code Section 8855(g). CDIAC periodically updates its reporting forms (*Report of Proposed Debt Issuance* and *Report of Final Sale*). The most recent version may be obtained directly from CDIAC or by visiting its Internet website at www.treasurer.ca.gov/cdiac.

The results of the report submissions are published in a monthly calendar of debt issuance in the *DEBT LINE* monthly newsletter and included in annual reports on public issuance (for a complete list of CDIAC publications, see Appendix C).

ACCESS TO CDIAC DEBT ISSUANCE DATA

E-mail Distribution – E-mail subscribers receive an e-mail each month containing data on sold issues reported to CDIAC in the previous 30-day period. E-mail subscribers receive this information free of charge. Data from previous months and years are also available via e-mail free of charge.

Print Distribution – Printed debt issuance data is available free of charge.

Data on Disk Subscriptions – Subscribers receive a computer diskette each month containing the same data that is provided by e-mail. A pre-paid subscription for the calendar year costs \$77.58, including tax. Prior calendar year data may be purchased for \$6.47 per year.

CDIAC On-Line – The CDIAC website is located at www.treasurer.ca.gov/cdiac or through the State Treasurer's home page under *Boards, Authorities and Commissions*. Debt issuance data is located at www.treasurer.ca.gov/cdiac/debtdata/debtdata.htm.

The CDIAC website provides the latest statistics on state and local debt issuance from CDIAC's database, selected information about CDIAC, CDIAC publications, seminar schedules, fee schedules, reported defaults and draws for Mello-Roos and Marks-Roos financings, and reporting forms for debt issuance.

CDIAC can be contacted by e-mail at cdiac@treasurer.ca.gov.

2. Policy Research

CDIAC's mandated duties include some that are intended to improve the market for, and indeed the marketability of, public issuance in California. Such functions include efforts to maintain contact with participants in the municipal finance industry, to undertake or commission studies of various aspects of the market in order to provide guidance to state and local government issuers, and to recommend legislative changes in matters affecting public issuers. To fulfill these functions, CDIAC's Policy Research Unit draws on information from CDIAC's public issuance database, public and private experts throughout the municipal industry, public and private finance groups, periodicals and journals, and other existing resources. Research staff are knowledgeable of developments and events in the municipal and other financial markets, and work in conjunction with the Executive Director and with input and advice from Commission members and industry participants to determine what areas of interest to conduct research and analysis. Research staff prepare their findings and recommendations in the form of Issue Briefs, technical reports, and articles for the *DEBT LINE* monthly newsletter.

Since 1996, the Commission also has been charged with providing education and assistance to local government officials on public investments. This mandate has led to the publication of several reports and to new statutory requirements (e.g., effective January 1, 2001, California cities and counties must provide copies of certain local investment reports to CDIAC twice annually). More recently, CDIAC has begun providing information to public officials on state financing tools available for revitalizing their communities through a resource reference guide that contains details on select state financing programs with contact information.

CDIAC researches issues that are of current interest and have practical relevance to public finance practitioners. These projects are typically designed to (1) keep issuers/investors apprised of emerging trends in public finance, (2) develop ways of reducing issuance costs, (3) provide financing options for local issuers, and (4) preserve the integrity and viability of the public finance market by alerting policy makers to potential problem areas.

Publications completed in 2003 include:

- 2002 Annual Report
- 2002 Calendar of Debt Issuance
- 2002 Marks-Roos Yearly Fiscal Status Report
- 2002 Mello-Roos Community Facilities Districts Yearly Fiscal Status Report
- 2002 Summary of Debt Issuance
- Bond Insurance as a Form of Credit Enhancement in California's Municipal Bond Market
- Reimbursement and Bond Proceeds
- Response to Senate Local Government Committee Request for Information Related to Senate Bill 465 (Soto)
- Tools to Revitalize California Communities (updated March 2003)
- Understanding Public Investment Reporting: A Handbook for Local Elected Officials

Debt Line Articles completed in 2003 include:

- 12 Habits of Highly Successful Finance Officers
- Bond Insurance as a Form of Credit Enhancement in California's Municipal Bond Market
- California Agencies Set Record High Debt Issuance
- CDIAC Announces New Technical Advisory Committee Members
- CDIAC Responds to Senate Local Government Committee on Transit-Oriented Development
- CDIAC Reviews Second Quarter 2002 Investment Portfolio Reports from Counties and Cities
- Changes in Local Agency Investment Report and Policy Requirements for 2003

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- Clarification of Recent Legislation to Suspend Investment
 - How Investors Can Restore Integrity to Our Financial Markets
 - Long-Term Bond Issuance Hits Record High in First Six Months of 2003
 - New Markets Tax Credit Program
 - Reimbursement Bonds: Their Uses and Misuses Considered
 - Result of November General Election Mixed for Tax Measures
 - Review of Fourth Quarter 2002 Investment Portfolio Reports from Counties and Cities
 - Review of Investment Portfolio Reporting Requirements and Recommendations
 - Risk and Rewards of Interest Rate Swaps
 - Roles and Responsibilities of the Municipal Trustee
 - State Legislative Summary, 2003-04

3. *Technical Assistance*

CDIAC places a high priority on making its data and expertise available to public agencies in useful forms. Accessibility is the crux of the technical assistance program. CDIAC's formal technical assistance program has two components. The first component of CDIAC's technical assistance program is responding to inquiries concerning California public issuance. The Commission receives daily contacts from public and private sector professionals regarding requests for data on public issuance and information on the nature and application of specific financing instruments. CDIAC staff responds to over 2,000 such requests for information or assistance each year. Typical requests include information for lists of different types of financings over a specified period of time and for specific types of issuers, such as joint powers authorities and community facility districts, that have issued bonds covering specific years.

The second component of CDIAC's technical assistance program is the seminar program. Since 1984, CDIAC has organized educational seminars focusing on public finance matters. Offered throughout the year at various locations in the State, CDIAC seminars are designed to: (1) introduce public officials who are new to the field of public finance to the bond issuance and investment process; (2) strengthen the expertise of public officials who are familiar with the municipal bond issuance process and the investment of public funds; and (3) inform public officials about current topics that may affect public finance, public issuance, and the investment of public funds. Since April 2002, CDIAC has introduced Tools to Revitalize California Communities seminars that provide public officials with information on state financing programs available to local governments to assist in revitalizing their communities. Included in these programs is information on grants, loans, public issuance, and equity financing options available through state financing agencies for purposes such as brownfield redevelopment, industrial development financing, and private health facility/education facility financing. The majority of the public officials who attend CDIAC seminars are from local agencies, while the remainder are from state and federal agencies.

CDIAC offered the following seminars in 2003:

CDIAC Sessions at the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers Annual Conference, February 24, 2003, Sacramento, CA

CDIAC offered two sessions at CSMFO's Annual Conference: Tools to Revitalize California Communities and an Understanding of SWAPS.

CDIAC/Standard & Poor's/National Federation of Municipal Analysts Keys To Good Disclosure: A Continuing Municipal Securities Regulations Symposium, February 27, 2003, San Francisco, CA

This was a collaborative, one-day symposium on the topic of continuing municipal disclosure in the market. Three panels provided participants with information and education on secondary disclosure based on recent surveys conducted by various organizations.

Portfolio Management Decision-making Workshop, March 12, 2003, Sacramento, CA

This was a one-day workshop designed for local government officials and their staff who may be involved in the day-to-day management of an investment portfolio or who were interested in a better understanding of the public investment process. The program included hands-on exercises in evaluating the various options open to local public officials when investing public funds.

Mechanics of a Bond Sale, March 27-28, 2003, San Jose, CA

This is CDIAC's intermediate debt issuance course. It was a one and one-half day program. This program covered the methods of structuring a debt financing, selecting a financing team, preparing legal documents, working with rating agencies, marketing and pricing a debt issue, understanding federal arbitrage rules and regulations, and investing bond proceeds.

CDIAC at CALED Annual Conference, April 15-18, 2003, Monterey, CA

CDIAC hosted an information table at the CALED Annual Conference Exhibit Show. This was an opportunity for economic development professionals to gain access to various state financing programs and educational opportunities hosted by CDIAC throughout the year on Tools to Revitalize California Communities.

CDIAC at the CASBO Annual Conference, April 22, 2003, San Diego, CA

CDIAC conducted pre-conference activities at the CASBO Annual Conference providing attendees with basic education on the school debt financing process and on-going administration of bond issuance.

CDIAC at the California Municipal Treasurers Association Annual Conference, April 30, 2003, Indian Wells, CA

This was a roundtable discussion on CDIAC's current municipal investment education and research activities as they relate to local governments.

Land-Based Financing Workshop, May 1, 2003, Sacramento, CA

This debt financing workshop focused on land-based transactions in debt issuance. A panel of experts discussed Mello-Roos, Marks Roos, and other land-based financing tools.

Advanced Topics in Debt Issuance Workshop: Understanding Variable Rate Financing, Refunding and Swaps, June 5-6, 2003, Anaheim, CA

This is an intermediate program providing education on financing structures utilized to provide issuers with the greatest return on their issuance. This two-day program covered variable rate structures and refunding issues, which will provide a foundation for analyzing interest rate swaps as an alternative tool for restructuring a debt financing.

CDIAC at the CACTTC Annual Conference, June 19, 2003, Monterey, CA

CDIAC conducted a panel session that provided information on important secondary disclosure issues relevant to California municipal professionals. The one and one-half hour program described some of the issues surrounding continuing disclosure and the potential loss of tax-exempt status to issuers that are out of compliance with IRS rebate requirements.

CDIAC at the 13th Annual Bond Buyer California Conference, September 22, 2003, Southern California

This was a pre-conference to the Bond Buyer's California Conference. CDIAC featured panel sessions on derivatives.

Investing Public Funds: Fundamentals of Managing Your Portfolio, November 6-7, 2003, San Rafael, CA

This is CDIAC's beginning investments course. This one and one-half day seminar is designed to provide local public officials and their staff involved in the investment of public funds with the opportunity to obtain information about investment concepts and instruments, cash flow analysis, investing operating funds and bond proceeds in California, fiduciary and investment oversight responsibilities, and general portfolio management.

The 2003 Tools Conference Schedule is as follows:

Tools to Revitalize California Communities, January 31, 2003, El Dorado County Economic Forum, Placerville, CA

Tools to Revitalize California Communities: Housing and Economic Development Forum, February 4, 2003, Richmond, CA

Tools to Revitalize California Communities at the California Society Municipal Finance Officers Annual Conference, February 24, 2003, Sacramento, CA

CDIAC's Moving State Policies: Tools to Revitalize California Communities at the Bridging the Bay Program, April 26, 2003, Santa Cruz, CA

CDIAC at the CALED Annual Conference's Tradeshow, April 15-16 2003, Monterey, CA

Tools to Revitalize California Communities at the Great Valley Center Annual Conference, May 13, 2003, Sacramento, CA

CDIAC and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference Present Tools to Revitalize California Communities: Housing and Economic Development Forum, May 28, 2003, Los Angeles, CA

CDIAC at the League of California Cities, Mayors and Councilmember's Executive Forum, July 2003, Monterey, CA

CDIAC 2nd Annual Tools to Revitalize California Communities Conference, October 17, 2003, Los Angeles, CA
This one-day program provided community leaders, lenders, borrowers and other interested parties information on select economic development financing tool programs offered through the State of California. The program provided a chance for participants to hear panel sessions on programs such as industrial development bonds, small business loans, equity financing through the California Public Employee Retirement System, and other economic development tools.

C. Commission Funding and Expenditures

The Commission is funded out of the CDIAC Fund, mandated by California Government Code 8856. The CDIAC Fund is supported by fees levied on public issuance reported to the Commission. Specifically, the Commission is authorized to charge a fee to the lead underwriter or purchaser of a debt issue equal to 2.5 basis points or not more than \$5,000 for each issue.

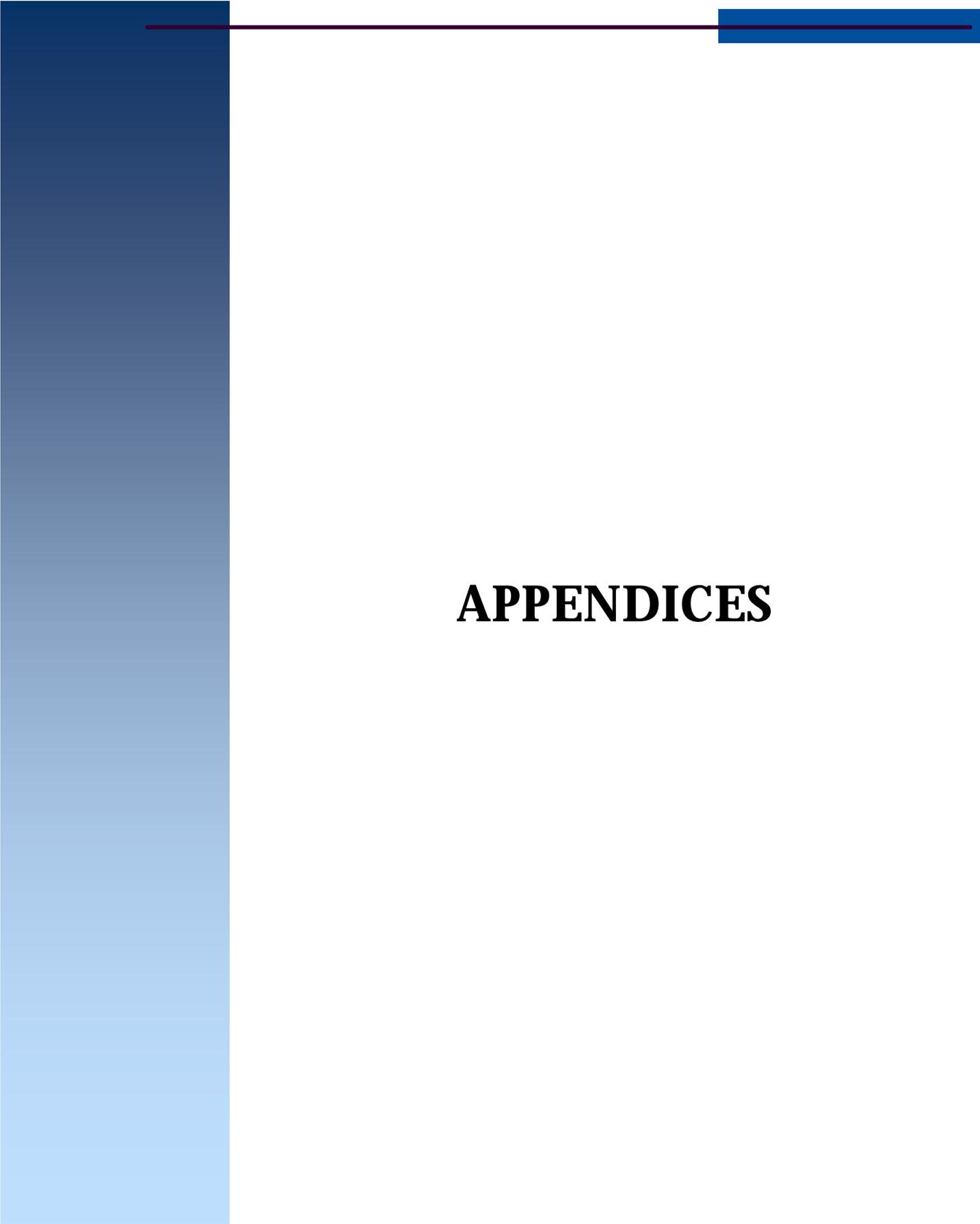
In late 1995, the Commission took action to avert a deficit in CDIAC's Fund by increasing reporting fees. The goal was to generate revenues that would cover CDIAC's current operating costs as well as to restore its reserve to an appropriate level. With the increase in reporting fees, the goal was met more quickly than anticipated. A notable increase in the *number* of debt issues sold caused fee revenues to exceed estimates.

In an effort to draw down excess funds that had accumulated in CDIAC's reserve as a result of the fee increase, the Commission approved a two-phase fee reduction in February of 1998. The first phase reduced fees below the level needed to fully fund current operations in order to spend down the excess balance in the reserve. The second phase was planned to provide for an increase in fees to a level necessary to fully fund operations for the next fiscal year. When it was determined that there was still a need to spend down the excess funds in the reserve, the Commission deferred the planned fee increase for another year. Since that time, CDIAC has annually deferred the fee increase. Currently, the fee increase has been deferred until July 1, 2005. A copy of the revised fee schedule can be found in Appendix B.

As Figure 20 indicates, the Commission began the 2002-03 fiscal year with a fund balance of almost \$5.2 million and added to that reimbursements and revenues of \$2.4 million, to total \$7.6 million in resources. Expenses for 2002-03 totaled nearly \$1.7 million, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$5.9 million.

Figure 20
California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission
Operating Revenues and Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2002-2003

	Amount
Revenues:	
Beginning balance (7/1/02)	\$5,155,513
Fees and Interest Earnings	2,345,000
Reimbursements	104,000
Total revenues	\$7,604,513
Expenditures:	
Staff salaries	\$731,920
Staff benefits	174,336
General expense	112,576
Printing	84,693
Communications	12,460
Postage	25,758
In-state travel	32,355
Out-of-state travel	6,760
Training	9,232
Facilities operation	105,161
Consultant/professional contracts	343,689
Data processing	598
Central administrative services	51,876
Major equipment	1,951
Total expenditures	\$1,693,365
Ending balance (6/30/03)	\$5,911,148



APPENDICES

ENABLING LEGISLATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE

DIVISION 1 OF TITLE 2 (*EXCERPT*)

Chapter 11.5 CALIFORNIA DEBT AND INVESTMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION

§ 8855. Creation, composition, term; officers; compensation; powers and duties

(a) There is created the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, consisting of nine members, selected as follows:

(1) The Treasurer, or his or her designee.

(2) The Governor or the Director of Finance.

(3) The Controller, or his or her designee.

(4) Two local government finance officers appointed by the Treasurer, one each from among persons employed by a county and by a city or a city and county of this state, experienced in the issuance and sale of municipal bonds and nominated by associations affiliated with these agencies.

(5) Two Members of the Assembly appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly.

(6) Two Members of the Senate appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules.

(b) (1) The term of office of an appointed member is four years, but appointed members serve at the pleasure of the appointing power. In case of a vacancy for any cause, the appointing power shall make an appointment to become effective immediately for the unexpired term.

(2) Any legislators appointed to the commission shall meet with and participate in the activities of the commission to the extent that the participation is not incompatible with their respective positions as Members of the Legislature. For purposes of this chapter, the Members of the Legislature shall constitute a joint interim legislative committee on the subject of this chapter.

(c) The Treasurer shall serve as chairperson of the commission and shall preside at meetings of the commission. The commission, on or after January 1, 1982, and annually thereafter, shall elect from its members a vice chairperson and a secretary who shall hold office until the next ensuing December 31 and shall continue to serve until their respective successors are elected.

(d) Appointed members of the commission shall not receive a salary, but shall be entitled to a per diem allowance of fifty dollars (\$50) for each day's attendance at a meeting of the commission not to exceed three

hundred dollars (\$300) in any month, and reimbursement for expenses incurred in the performance of their duties under this chapter, including travel and other necessary expenses.

(e) The commission shall do all of the following:

(1) Assist all state financing authorities and commissions in carrying out their responsibilities as prescribed by law, including assistance with respect to federal legislation pending in Congress.

(2) Upon request of any state or local government units, to assist them in the planning, preparation, marketing, and sale of new debt issues to reduce cost and to assist in protecting the issuer's credit.

(3) Collect, maintain, and provide comprehensive information on all state and all local debt authorization, sold and outstanding, and serve as a statistical clearinghouse for all state and local debt issues. This information shall be readily available upon request by any public official or any member of the public.

(4) Maintain contact with state and municipal bond issuers, underwriters, credit rating agencies, investors, and others to improve the market for state and local government debt issues.

(5) Undertake or commission studies on methods to reduce the costs and improve credit ratings of state and local issues.

(6) Recommend changes in state laws and local practices to improve the sale and servicing of state and local debts.

(7) Establish a continuing education program for local officials having direct or supervisory responsibility over municipal investments, and undertake other activities conducive to the disclosure of investment practices and strategies for oversight purposes.

(8) Collect, maintain, and provide information on local agency investments of public funds for local agency investment.

(f) The city, county, or city and county investor of any public funds, no later than 60 days after the close of the second and fourth quarters of each calendar year, shall provide the quarterly reports required pursuant to Section 53646 and, no later than 60 days after the close of the quarter of each calendar year and 60 days after the subsequent amendment thereto, provide the statement of investment policy required pursuant to Section 53646, to the commission by mail, postage prepaid, or by any other method approved by the commission. The commission shall collect these reports to further its educational responsibilities as described under subdivision (e). Nothing in this section shall be construed to create additional oversight responsibility for the commission or any of its members. Sole responsibility for control, oversight, and accountability of local investment decisions shall remain with local officials. The commission shall not be considered to have any fiduciary duty with respect to any local agency income report received under this subdivision. In addition, the commission shall not have any legal liability with respect to these investments.

(g) The commission may adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business.

(h) The issuer of any proposed new debt issue of state or local government shall, no later than 30 days prior to the sale of any debt issue at public or private sale, give written notice of the proposed sale to the commission, by mail, postage prepaid. This subdivision shall also apply to any nonprofit public benefit corporation incorporated for the purpose of acquiring student loans.

(i) The notice shall include the proposed sale date, the name of the issuer, the type of debt issue, and the estimated principal amount thereof. Failure to give this notice shall not affect the validity of the sale.

(j) The issuer of any new debt issue of state or local government, not later than 45 days after the signing of the bond purchase contract in a negotiated or private financing, or after the acceptance of a bid in a competitive offering, shall submit a report of final sale to the commission by mail, postage prepaid, or by any other method approved by the commission. A copy of the final official statement for the issue shall accompany the report of final sale. The commission may require information to be submitted in the report of final sale that it considers appropriate.

(k) The commission shall publish a monthly newsletter describing and evaluating the operations of the commission during the preceding month.

(l) The commission shall meet on the call of the chairperson, or at the request of a majority of the members, or at the request of the Governor. A majority of all nonlegislative members of the commission constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business.

(m) All administrative and clerical assistance required by the commission shall be furnished by the office of the Treasurer.

(n) The commission, no later than May 1, 2006, shall report to the Legislature describing its activities since the inception of the local agency investment reporting program regarding the collection and maintenance of information on local agency investment practices and how the commission uses that information to fulfill its statutory goals.

§ 8856. Fees

(a) In carrying out the purposes of this chapter, the commission may charge fees to the lead underwriter or the purchaser in an amount equal to one-fortieth of 1 percent of the principal amount of the issue, but not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for any one issue. Amounts received under this section shall be deposited in the California Debt and

Investment Advisory Commission Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury. All money in the fund shall be available, when appropriated, for expenses of the commission and the Treasurer.

(b) Until fees are received by the advisory commission and appropriated pursuant to this chapter for the expenses of the commission and the Treasurer, the commission may borrow the moneys required for the purpose of meeting necessary expenses of initial organization and operation of the commission.

§ 8857. Employees

The chairperson of the commission, on its behalf, may employ an executive director and other persons necessary to perform the duties imposed upon it by this chapter. The executive director shall serve at the pleasure of the commission and shall receive compensation as fixed by the commission. The commission may delegate to the executive director the authority to enter contracts on behalf of the commission.

§ 8858. Annual Report; outstanding state and local public debt; recent trends

Notwithstanding Section 7550.5, the commission shall prepare an annual report compiling and detailing the total amount of outstanding state and local public debt and examining recent trends in the composition of that outstanding debt. The report shall reflect all bonded indebtedness issued by governmental entities, including, but not limited to, the state and state authorities, school districts, cities, counties, city and counties, special districts, joint powers agencies, redevelopment agencies, and community college districts. The commission shall obtain the information for this report from existing sources, including the Controller, the

State Department of Education, and the Chancellor's office of the California Community Colleges, and these agencies shall assist the commission in carrying out this section.

§ 8859. Advice regarding local bond pooling authorities

The commission may, upon request, advise local agencies regarding the formation of local bond pooling authorities pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 6584) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1, and may advise the authorities regarding the planning, preparing, insuring, marketing, and selling of bonds as authorized by that article.

CALIFORNIA DEBT AND INVESTMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION

REPORTING FEE SCHEDULE

Date of Adoption: June 22, 2004

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004

Pursuant to Section 8856 of the California Government Code, the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission (CDIAC) adopted the following two-phased fee schedule effective upon adoption.

1. **Issues Purchased by Agencies of the Federal Government:** No fee shall be charged on any issue purchased by an agency of the Federal Government.
2. **Issues of Less Than \$1,000,000:** No fee shall be charged to the lead underwriter or purchaser of any public debt issue which has a par value amount less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000), regardless of the term of the issue.
3. **Issues with Short-Term Maturities:** Notwithstanding Sections 1 and 2 above, the lead underwriter or purchaser of any public debt issue which has a maturity of eighteen (18) months or less, including those issues sold in a pooled financing (e.g., a TRANs pool), shall be required to pay a fee to the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission in accordance with the following schedule:
 - A. For such issues sold on April 1, 1998 through June 30, 2005, the fee will be equal to one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150).
 - B. For such issues sold on or after July 1, 2005, the fee will be equal to two hundred dollars (\$200).
4. **Issues with Long-Term Maturities:** Notwithstanding Sections 1, 2, and 3 above, the lead underwriter or purchaser of any public debt issue which has a final maturity greater than eighteen (18) months shall be required to pay a fee to the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission in accordance with the following fee schedule:
 - A. For such issues sold on April 1, 1998 through June 30, 2005, the fee will be equal to 1.5 basis points (0.00015) not to exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000).
 - B. For such issues sold on or after July 1, 2005, the fee will be equal to 2.0 basis points (.0002) not to exceed four thousand dollars (\$4,000).
5. **Marks-Roos Financing Authority Issues:** One fee will be assessed for Marks-Roos Financing Authority bond issues where the bond sales occur simultaneously (i.e., reports filed with the Commission are received on the same date, financings are sold on the same date, and with the same financing team).
6. **All Proposed and Final Sales to be Reported to the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission:** Nothing in this fee schedule shall relieve an issuer from giving written notice of a proposed debt issue no later than 30 days prior to the proposed sale, or to give final sale information within 45 days of the sale, to the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission as required by Sections 8855(g) and (i) of the California Government Code.

**LIST OF 2003 AND 2002
MELLO-ROOS COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS**

The number of CFD agencies that issued Mello-Roos bonds in 2003 and 2002 were 99 and 101, respectively. The following lists contain each CFD and its city and county for 2003 and 2002:

2003

COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS	CITY	COUNTY
Agua Mansa Industrial Growth Association CFD No. 2002-1	San Bernardino	San Bernardino
Antioch Area Public Facilities Financing Agency CFD No. 1989-1	Antioch	Contra Costa
Beaumont CFD No. 93-1	Beaumont	Riverside
Brea CFD No. 1988-1	Brea	Orange
Buena Park CFD No. 2001-1	Buena Park	Orange
California Statewide Communities Development Authority CFD No. 2002-1	Multiple Cities	Multiple Counties
Capistrano Unified School District CFD No. 90-2	San Juan Capistrano	Orange
Chula Vista CFD No. 08-1	Chula Vista	San Diego
Chula Vista CFD No. 2001-2	Chula Vista	San Diego
Corona CFD No. 2000-1	Corona	Riverside
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 00-1	Norco	Riverside
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 01-2	Norco	Riverside
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 02-2	Norco	Riverside
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 98-1	Norco	Riverside
Del Mar Union School District CFD No. 99-1	Del Mar	San Diego
Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District CFD No. 1	Roseville	Sacramento
Eastern Municipal Water District CFD No. 2001-02	Perris	Riverside
Eastern Municipal Water District CFD No. 2002-06	Perris	Riverside
Eastern Municipal Water District CFD No. 2002-08	Perris	Riverside
Eastern Municipal Water District CFD No. 2002-09	Perris	Riverside
Eastern Municipal Water District CFD No. 2002-4	Perris	Riverside
Elk Grove CFD No. 2003-1	Elk Grove	Sacramento
Elk Grove East Franklin CFD No. 2002-1	Elk Grove	Sacramento
Elk Grove Unified School District CFD No. 1	Elk Grove	Sacramento
Folsom CFD No. 10	Folsom	Sacramento
Fresno CFD No. 7	Fresno	Fresno
Irvine Unified School District CFD No. 01-1	Irvine	Orange
Jurupa Community Services District CFD No. 10	Mira Loma	Riverside
Jurupa Community Services District CFD No. 3	Mira Loma	Riverside
Lake Elsinore CFD No. 98-1	Lake Elsinore	Riverside

2003

COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS	CITY	COUNTY
Lake Elsinore Unified School District CFD No. 2001-2	Lake Elsinore	Riverside
Lake Elsinore Unified School District CFD No. 2002-1	Lake Elsinore	Riverside
Lathrop CFD No. 2003-2	Lathrop	San Joaquin
Lee Lake Water District CFD No. 1	Corona	Riverside
Lincoln CFD No. 2003-1	Lincoln	Placer
Los Angeles CFD No. 4	Los Angeles	Los Angeles
Los Angeles County CFD No. 3	Los Angeles	Los Angeles
Los Angeles County CFD No. 6	Los Angeles	Los Angeles
Mammoth Lakes CFD No. 2001-1	Mammoth Lakes	Mono
Manteca Unified School District CFD No. 1989-1	Lathrop	San Joaquin
Marina CFD No. 2003-1	Marina	Monterey
Menifee Union School District CFD No. 2002-3	Menifee	Riverside
Menifee Union School District CFD No. 2003-3	Menifee	Riverside
Menifee Union School District CFD No. 99-1	Menifee	Riverside
Murrieta CFD No. 2001-1	Murrieta	Riverside
Murrieta CFD No. 2003-2	Murrieta	Riverside
Murrieta Valley Unified School District CFD No. 2001-4	Murrieta	Riverside
Murrieta Valley Unified School District CFD No. 2003-1	Murrieta	Riverside
Norco CFD No. 2002-1	Norco	Riverside
Norco CFD No. 93-1	Norco	Riverside
Oakdale CFD No. 2003-2	Oakdale	Stanislaus
Orange County CFD No. 2002-1	Santa Ana	Orange
Oxnard CFD No. 2000-3	Oxnard	Ventura
Perris CFD No. 2001-1	Perris	Riverside
Perris CFD No. 2002-1	Perris	Riverside
Perris CFD No. 2003-1	Perris	Riverside
Poway Unified School District CFD No. 1	Poway	San Diego
Poway Unified School District CFD No. 10	Poway	San Diego
Poway Unified School District CFD No. 2	Poway	San Diego
Poway Unified School District CFD No. 3	Poway	San Diego
Poway Unified School District CFD No. 5	Poway	San Diego
Poway Unified School District CFD No. 7	Poway	San Diego
Rancho Cordova CFD No. 2003-1	Rancho Cordova	Sacramento
Rancho Cucamonga CFD No. 2003-01	Rancho Cucamonga	San Bernardino
Redwood Shores CFD No. 99-1	Redwood City	San Mateo
River Islands Public Financing Authority CFD No. 2003-1	Lathrop	San Joaquin
River Islands Public Financing Authority CFD No. 2003-1	Lathrop	San Joaquin
Riverside CFD No. 92-1	Riverside	Riverside

2003

COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS	CITY	COUNTY
Roseville CFD No. 1	Roseville	Placer
Sacramento CFD No. 2001-03	Sacramento	Sacramento
Sacramento CFD No. 4	Sacramento	Sacramento
Sacramento North Natomas CFD No. 97-01	Sacramento	Sacramento
San Bernardino County CFD No. 2003-1	San Bernardino	San Bernardino
San Jose CFD No. 10	San Jose	Santa Clara
San Jose CFD No. 9	San Jose	Santa Clara
San Marcos CFD No. 99-01	San Marcos	San Diego
San Marcos Unified School District CFD No. 5	San Marcos	San Diego
Santa Margarita Water District CFD No. 99-1	Rancho Santa Margarita	Orange
Saugus Union School District CFD No. 2002-1	Santa Clarita	Los Angeles
Stockton CFD No. 2003-1	Stockton	San Joaquin
Tejon Ranch Public Facilities Financing Authority CFD No. 2000-1	Lebec	Kern
Temecula Public Financing Authority CFD No. 03-03	Temecula	Riverside
Temecula Public Financing Authority CFD No. 03-1	Temecula	Riverside
Temecula Valley Unified School District CFD No. 2002-1	Temecula	Riverside
Temecula Valley Unified School District CFD No. 89-1	Temecula	Riverside
Thousand Oaks CFD No. 1988-1	Thousand Oaks	Ventura
Tracy CFD No. 1989-1	Tracy	San Joaquin
Tracy CFD No. 98-1	Tracy	San Joaquin
Truckee Donner Public Utility District CFD No. 03-1	Truckee	Nevada
Val Verde Unified School District CFD No. 2003-1	Perris	Riverside
Val Verde Unified School District CFD No. 2003-2	Perris	Riverside
Valley Center-Pauma Unified School District CFD 2003-1	Valley Center	San Diego
West Patterson Financing Authority CFD No. 2001-1	Patterson	Stanislaus
West Patterson Financing Authority CFD No. 2001-1	Patterson	Stanislaus
West Sacramento CFD No. 16	West Sacramento	Yolo
West Sacramento CFD No. 17	West Sacramento	Yolo
William S Hart Union High School District CFD No. 2002-1	Santa Clarita	Los Angeles
Woodland CFD No. 1	Woodland	Yolo
Yucaipa CFD No. 98-1	Yucaipa	San Bernardino

2002

COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS	CITY	COUNTY
Alameda CFD No. 4	Alameda	Alameda
Alvord Unified School District CFD No. 2001-1	Riverside	Riverside
Antioch Area Public Facilities Financing Agency CFD No. 1989-1	Antioch	Contra Costa
Azusa CFD No. 2002-1	Azusa	Los Angeles
Beaumont CFD No. 93-1	Beaumont	Riverside
Berkeley CFD No. 1	Berkeley	Alameda
Beverly Hills CFD No. 2002-A	Beverly Hills	Los Angeles
Capistrano Unified School District CFD No. 90-2	San Juan Capistrano	San Benito
Chino CFD No. 2001-1	Chino	San Bernardino
Chula Vista CFD No. 06-1	Chula Vista	San Diego
Chula Vista CFD No. 2001-1	Chula Vista	San Diego
Corona CFD No. 2000-1	Corona	Riverside
Corona CFD No. 2001-2	Corona	Riverside
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 01-1	Norco	Riverside
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 98-1	Norco	Riverside
Eastern Municipal Water District CFD No. 2001-01	Perris	Riverside
Eastern Municipal Water District CFD No. 2002-03	Perris	Riverside
El Dorado County CFD No. 2001-1	Placerville	El Dorado
Elk Grove East Franklin CFD No. 2002-1	Elk Grove	Sacramento
Empire Union School District CFD No. 1987-1	Modesto	Stanislaus
Etiwanda School District CFD No. 2001-1	Etiwanda	San Bernardino
Etiwanda School District CFD No. 3	Etiwanda	San Bernardino
Etiwanda School District CFD No. 8	Etiwanda	San Bernardino
Folsom CFD No. 14	Folsom	Sacramento
Fullerton CFD No. 1	Fullerton	Orange
Gilroy CFD No. 2000-1	Gilroy	Santa Clara
Hayward CFD No. 1	Hayward	Alameda
Hemet CFD No. 1999-1	Hemet	Riverside
Huntington Beach CFD No. 2002-1	Huntington Beach	Orange
Imperial County CFD No. 02-1	El Centro	Imperial
Jurupa Community Services District CFD No. 2	Riverside	Riverside
Jurupa Community Services District CFD No. 5	Riverside	Riverside
Jurupa Community Services District CFD No. 6	Riverside	Riverside
Jurupa Unified School District CFD No. 1	Riverside	Riverside
Jurupa Unified School District CFD No. 3	Riverside	Riverside
Lake Elsinore Redevelopment Agency CFD No. 90-2	Lake Elsinore	Riverside
Lake Elsinore Unified School District CFD No. 2001-3	Lake Elsinore	Riverside
Lammersville School District CFD No. 2002	Tracy	San Joaquin

2002

COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS	CITY	COUNTY
Lee Lake Water District CFD No. 2	Corona	Riverside
Long Beach CFD No. 2	Long Beach	Los Angeles
Long Beach CFD No. 6	Long Beach	Los Angeles
Marin County Open Space District CFD No. 1993-1	San Rafael	Marin
Marin County Open Space District CFD No. 1997-1	San Rafael	Marin
Menifee Union School District CFD No. 2002-1	Menifee	Riverside
Moreno Valley Unified School District CFD No. 2002-1	Moreno Valley	Riverside
Moreno Valley Unified School District CFD No. 88-1	Moreno Valley	Riverside
Mt. Diablo Unified School District CFD No. 1	Concord	Contra Costa
Murrieta Valley Unified School District CFD No. 2000-2	Murrieta	Riverside
Murrieta Valley Unified School District CFD No. 2002-1	Murrieta	Riverside
Murrieta Valley Unified School District CFD No. 2002-2	Murrieta	Riverside
Murrieta Valley Unified School District CFD No. 2002-3	Murrieta	Riverside
Murrieta Valley Unified School District CFD No. 2002-5	Murrieta	Riverside
Murrieta Valley Unified School District CFD No. 99-1	Murrieta	Riverside
Norco CFD No. 2001-1	Norco	Riverside
Novato CFD No. 2002-1	Novato	Marin
Oceanside CFD No. 2000-1	Oceanside	San Diego
Oceanside CFD No. 2001-1	Oceanside	San Diego
Oceanside CFD No. 2001-2	Oceanside	San Diego
Orange County CFD No. 2001-1	Santa Ana	Orange
Oxnard CFD No. 1	Oxnard	Ventura
Perris CFD No. 2001-2	Perris	Riverside
Perris CFD No. 93-1	Perris	Riverside
Perris Elementary School District CFD No. 2002-1	Perris	Riverside
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District CFD No. 1	Placentia	Orange
Pleasant Hill Downtown CFD No. 1	Pleasant Hill	Contra Costa
Poway Unified School District CFD No. 10	Poway	San Diego
Poway Unified School District CFD No. 6	Poway	San Diego
Rancho Murieta Community Services District CFD No. 1	Rancho Murieta	Sacramento
Riverside Unified School District CFD No. 7	Riverside	Riverside
Riverside Unified School District CFD No. 9	Riverside	Riverside
Romoland School District CFD No. 2001-1	Homeland	Riverside
Romoland School District CFD No. 91-1	Romoland	Riverside
Roseville CFD No. 1	Roseville	Placer
Sacramento County Laguna CFD No. 2002	Sacramento	Sacramento
San Bernardino County CFD No. 2002-1	San Bernardino	San Bernardino
San Francisco City & County Redevelopment Agency CFD No. 4	San Francisco	San Francisco

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COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS	CITY	COUNTY
San Francisco City & County Redevelopment Agency CFD No. 6	San Francisco	San Francisco
San Jacinto CFD No. 2	San Jacinto	Riverside
San Jacinto CFD No. 2002-1	San Jacinto	Riverside
San Marcos CFD No. 99-01	San Marcos	San Diego
San Marcos Unified School District CFD No. 4	San Marcos	San Diego
San Marcos Unified School District CFD No. 5	San Marcos	San Diego
Santa Clarita CFD No. 2002-1	Santa Clarita	Los Angeles
Saugus/Hart School Facilities Financing Authority CFD No. 2000-1	Santa Clarita	Los Angeles
Stockton CFD No. 90-2	Stockton	San Joaquin
Stockton CFD No. 99-02	Stockton	San Joaquin
Stockton Spanos Park West CFD No. 2001-1	Stockton	San Joaquin
Sulphur Springs Union School District CFD No. 2002-1	Canyon Country	Los Angeles
Temecula Public Financing Authority CFD No. 01-2	Temecula	Riverside
Temecula Valley Unified School District CFD No. 2000-1	Temecula	Riverside
Tracy CFD No. 93-1	Tracy	San Joaquin
Tracy CFD No. 99-2	Tracy	San Joaquin
Tustin Unified School District CFD No. 97-1	Tustin	Orange
Upland Unified School District CFD No. 01-1	Upland	San Bernardino
Victorville CFD No. 01-01	Victorville	San Bernardino
West Patterson Financing Authority CFD No. 2001-1	Patterson	Stanislaus
West Sacramento CFD No. 10	West Sacramento	Yolo
West Sacramento CFD No. 15	West Sacramento	Yolo
Western Hills Water District Diablo Grande CFD No. 1	Patterson	Stanislaus
Yolo County CFD No. 1989-1	Woodland	Yolo
Yucaipa CFD No. 98-1	Yucaipa	San Bernardino

CURRENT LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

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E-MAIL: cdiac@treasurer.ca.gov
or access CDIAC's website at:
www.treasurer.ca.gov/cdiac*

The following materials are available at cost:

DEBT ISSUANCE PRIMER

CALIFORNIA DEBT ISSUANCE PRIMER, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission and Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe, April, 1998.

A comprehensive handbook of the bond issuance process in California. This handbook is available for \$25.00 per copy.

The following publications are provided free of charge to interested parties upon request:

MONTHLY PUBLICATION

DEBT LINE, A MONTHLY PUBLICATION, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, 1982 to present.

The legislatively-mandated newsletter provides a calendar listing of all proposed and sold bond issues reported to CDIAC, as required by law, as well as summary tables and articles related to public issuance and the investment of public funds.

DEBT LINE OFFPRINTS

Selected articles from CDIAC's monthly newsletter, *DEBT LINE*, relating to public financing and investment issues:

- Sources of Supplemental Funding for Infrastructure - May 2000
- Validation Actions and Public Finance - July 2000
- Understanding Special Districts and Public Debt - August 2000
- Special Districts and Public Debt: Part Two - September 2000
- Price Transparency Efforts in the Municipal Securities Market - October 2000

- The Role and Use of Repositories in the Disclosure Process for Municipal Securities - November 2000
- Municipal Finance Outlook for 2001 - January 2001
- Public Debt Issued for K-12 Educational Purposes in 2000 - March 2001
- Local Agency Investment Portfolio Management - April 2001
- 2000 California Debt Issuance Shows Slight Decline - April 2001
- Special Assessment and Special Tax Revenue Financing in California - May 2001
- Survey of State, County and City Web Sites: Use of Electronic Disclosure - June 2001
- Portfolio Management Strategies for Local Agencies - June 2001
- Financing Design-Build Construction: One City's Experience - Part I - Defining Design-Build - August 2001
- Financing Design-Build Construction: One City's Experience - Part II - San Francisco's Experience - September 2001
- Introduction of the 4-Week Treasury Bill - October 2001
- Usage and Perceptions of Electronic Disclosure: A Survey - January 2002
- A Vision for California - March 2002
- Electronic Disclosure Issue Brief - April 2002
- Cost Reduction Strategies for Public Agencies - April 2002
- The Role and Use of Repositories in the Disclosure Process for Municipal Securities - April 2002
- CUSIP Numbers: How a Well-established Market Tool May Contribute to Improving Continuing Disclosure - May 2002
- A Tale of 3 Airports: The Effect of September 11th and the Regional Recession on San Francisco Bay Area Airports Part I - May 2002.
- Conduit Financing For Commercial Development: The Element of Risk - May 2002
- Tools to Revitalize California Communities: CDIAC Sponsors Session at 2002 CALED Conference - May 2002
- Part II: A Tale of 3 Airports - June 2002
- CDIAC Sponsors Session at 2002 County Auditor's Association of California Conference - June 2002
- California Debt Issuance Increases in First Six Months of 2002 - August 2002
- Extra Credit Home Purchase Program Benefits Teachers, Students and Community - August 2002
- Tools to Revitalize California Communities - August 2002
- I-Bank: Financing Facilities That Build Communities - September 2002
- Managing Your Investment Program in Today's Market - September 2002
- CDIAC Surveys Issuers on National Association of Bond Lawyers Proposal - September 2002
- Changes in Local Agency Investment Report and Policy Requirements for 2003 - January 2003
- Result of November General Election Mixed for Tax Measures - January 2003
- How Investors Can Restore Integrity to Our Financial Markets - January 2003
- CDIAC's Survey of Education Districts Reveals Opportunities for Outreach and Research - February 2003
- CDIAC to Release a Handbook for Understanding Local Agency Investment Reporting - February 2003
- CDIAC Reviews Second Quarter 2002 Investment Portfolio Reports from Counties and Cities - March 2003
- California Agencies Set Record High Debt Issuance - April 2003
- CDIAC Hosts Keys to Good Disclosure Symposium - April 2003
- 12 Habits of Highly Successful Finance Officers - May 2003
- Bond Insurance as a Form of Credit Enhancement in California's Municipal Bond Market - June 2003
- The Duality of Financing: The Fundamentals of Land-Secured Financing Workshop - June 2003
- CDIAC Receives GFOA's Award for Excellence - June 2003
- New Markets Tax Credit Program - June 2003
- CDIAC Announces New Technical Advisory Committee Members - August 2003

- CDIAC Responds to Senate Local Government Committee on Transit-Oriented Development - August 2003
- Roles and Responsibilities of the Municipal Trustee - August 2003
- Long-Term Bond Issuance Hits Record High in First Six Months of 2003- September 2003
- Review of Fourth Quarter 2002 Investment Portfolio Reports from Counties and Cities-September 2003
- Reimbursement Bonds: Their Uses and Misuses Considered-September 2003
- State Legislative Summary, 2003-04-October 2003
- Risk and Rewards of Interest Rate Swaps-October 2003
- Review of Investment Portfolio Reporting Requirements and Recommendations - December 2003
- Clarification of Recent Legislation to Suspend Investment - December 2003
- CDIAC Releases 2002 California Public Bond Issuance Review -December 2003

ANNUAL REPORTS

ANNUAL REPORT 2003 [CDIAC #04-09]

ANNUAL REPORT 2002 [CDIAC #03-7]

ANNUAL REPORT 2001 [CDIAC #02-6]

ANNUAL REPORT 2000 [CDIAC #01-7]

ANNUAL REPORT 1999 [CDIAC #01-2]

ANNUAL REPORT 1998 [CDIAC #99-6]

ANNUAL REPORT 1997 [CDIAC #98-4]

ANNUAL REPORT 1996 [CDIAC #97-5]

ANNUAL REPORT 1995 [CDIAC #96-4]

ANNUAL REPORT 1994 [CDIAC #95-2]

This report provides the history of the Commission, a profile of its members, a discussion of topical events in California public finance, a review of bond issuance statistics and Commission activities, and a preview of the Commission's planned programs for the following year.

2003 CALENDAR OF DEBT ISSUANCE [CDIAC #04-11]

2002 CALENDAR OF DEBT ISSUANCE [CDIAC #03-9]

2001 CALENDAR OF DEBT ISSUANCE [CDIAC #02-8]

2000 CALENDAR OF DEBT ISSUANCE [CDIAC #01-9]

1999 CALENDAR OF DEBT ISSUANCE [CDIAC #01-4]

1998 CALENDAR OF DEBT ISSUANCE [CDIAC #99-4]

1997 CALENDAR OF DEBT ISSUANCE [CDIAC #98-3]

1996 CALENDAR OF DEBT ISSUANCE [CDIAC #97-6]

1995 CALENDAR OF DEBT ISSUANCE [CDAC #96-3]

1994 CALENDAR OF DEBT ISSUANCE [CDAC #95-8]

1993 CALENDAR OF DEBT ISSUANCE [CDAC #94-5]

1992 CALENDAR OF DEBT ISSUANCE [CDAC #93-6]

1991 CALENDAR OF DEBT ISSUANCE [CDAC #92-5]

1990 CALENDAR OF DEBT ISSUES, California Debt Advisory Commission, June 1, 1990

1989 CALENDAR OF ISSUES, California Debt Advisory Commission, February 15, 1990

1988 CALENDAR OF ISSUES, California Debt Advisory Commission, February 15, 1989

1987 CALENDAR OF ISSUES, California Debt Advisory Commission, February 1, 1988

1986 CALENDAR OF ISSUES, California Debt Advisory Commission, May 15, 1987

1985 CALENDAR OF ISSUES, California Debt Advisory Commission, March 31, 1986

2003 SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA DEBT ISSUANCE [CDIAC #04-10]

2002 SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA DEBT ISSUANCE [CDIAC #03-8]

2001 SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA DEBT ISSUANCE [CDIAC #02-7]

2000 SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA DEBT ISSUANCE [CDIAC #01-8]

1999 SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA DEBT ISSUANCE [CDIAC #01-3]

1998 SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA DEBT ISSUANCE [CDIAC #99-1]

1997 SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA DEBT ISSUANCE [CDIAC #98-5]

1996 SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA DEBT ISSUANCE [CDIAC #97-7]

1995 SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA DEBT ISSUANCE [CDAC #96-2]

1994 SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA DEBT ISSUANCE [CDAC #95-7]

1993 SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA DEBT ISSUANCE [CDAC #94-4]

1992 SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA PUBLIC DEBT [CDAC #93-5]

1991 SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA PUBLIC DEBT [CDAC #92-4]

1990 SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA PUBLIC DEBT, California Debt Advisory Commission, June 1, 1990

1989 SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA PUBLIC DEBT, California Debt Advisory Commission, February 15, 1990

1988 SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA PUBLIC DEBT, California Debt Advisory Commission, February 15, 1989

1987 SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA PUBLIC DEBT, California Debt Advisory Commission, February 1, 1988

1986 SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA PUBLIC DEBT, California Debt Advisory Commission, May 15, 1987

1985 SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA PUBLIC DEBT, California Debt Advisory Commission, March 31, 1986

1985 CALIFORNIA PUBLIC DEBT BY ISSUING AGENCIES, California Debt Advisory Commission, August 15, 1986 *

*Please note that 1985 was the only year that this report was published separately; beginning in 1986 this information was incorporated into the "Summary of California Public Debt".

2002 MARKS-ROOS YEARLY FISCAL STATUS REPORT, November 2003 [CDIAC 03-05]

1998 MARKS-ROOS BOND POOLING ACT PARTICIPANTS YEARLY FISCAL STATUS REPORT AND DRAW ON RESERVE DEFAULT REPORT, April 1999 [CDIAC 99-3]

1997 MARKS-ROOS BOND POOLING ACT PARTICIPANTS YEARLY FISCAL STATUS REPORT AND DRAW ON RESERVE DEFAULT REPORT, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, February 1998 [CDIAC #98-1]

1996 MARKS-ROOS BOND POOLING ACT PARTICIPANTS YEARLY FISCAL STATUS REPORT AND DRAW ON RESERVE DEFAULT REPORT, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, February 1997 [CDIAC #97-4]

2002 MELLO-ROOS COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS YEARLY FISCAL STATUS REPORT, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, November 2003 [CDIAC #03-06]

1999/2000 MELLO-ROOS COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS YEARLY FISCAL STATUS REPORT, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, May 2000 [CDIAC #01-6]

1998 MELLO-ROOS COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS YEARLY FISCAL STATUS REPORT, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, April 1999 [CDIAC #99-1]

1997 MELLO-ROOS COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS YEARLY FISCAL STATUS REPORT, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, March 1998, [CDIAC#98-2]

1996 MELLO-ROOS COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS YEARLY FISCAL STATUS REPORT, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, January 1997, [CDIAC #97-1]

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1994 MELLO-ROOS COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS YEARLY FISCAL STATUS REPORT, California Debt Advisory Commission, December 1994, [CDAC #94-8]

1993 MELLO-ROOS COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS YEARLY FISCAL STATUS REPORT, California Debt Advisory Commission, December 1993, [CDAC #93-9]

ISSUE BRIEF SERIES

Short Reference Documents on Various Public Finance Topics

ISSUE BRIEF NUMBER 1 - COMPETITIVE VS. NEGOTIATED SALE OF DEBT, California Debt Advisory Commission, September 1992

ISSUE BRIEF NUMBER 2 - UNDERSTANDING THE UNDERWRITING SPREAD, California Debt Advisory Commission, March 1993

ISSUE BRIEF NUMBER 3 - PREPARING REQUESTS FOR PROPOSALS, California Debt Advisory Commission, October 1994

ELECTRONIC DISCLOSURE ISSUE BRIEF, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, February 2002 [CDIAC #02-2]

INVESTING IN CALLABLE SECURITIES ISSUE BRIEF, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, May 2002 [CDIAC #02-3A]

STATE & LOCAL TAX AND BOND BALLOT MEASURES

STATE AND LOCAL BOND AND TAX BALLOT MEASURES: RESULTS OF THE NOVEMBER 2002 GENERAL ELECTION, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, November 2002 [CDIAC 03-1]

STATE AND LOCAL BOND AND TAX BALLOT MEASURES: RESULTS OF THE MARCH 2002 PRIMARY ELECTION, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, March 2002 [CDIAC 02-04]

STATE AND LOCAL BOND AND TAX BALLOT MEASURES: RESULTS OF THE NOVEMBER 2000 GENERAL ELECTION, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, February 2001 [CDIAC 01-05]

STATE AND LOCAL TAX AND BOND BALLOT MEASURES: RESULTS OF THE NOVEMBER 1999 PRIMARY ELECTION, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, March 2000 [CDIAC 00-3]

STATE AND LOCAL TAX AND BOND BALLOT MEASURES: RESULTS OF THE NOVEMBER 1998 GENERAL ELECTION, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, March 1999 [CDIAC #99-2]

STATE AND LOCAL TAX AND BOND BALLOT MEASURES: RESULTS OF THE 1998 PRIMARY ELECTION, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, June 1998 [CDIAC #98-7]

STATE AND LOCAL TAX AND BOND BALLOT MEASURES: RESULTS OF THE 1996 GENERAL ELECTION, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, March 1997 [CDIAC #97-2]

STATE AND LOCAL TAX AND BOND BALLOT MEASURES: RESULTS OF THE 1996 PRIMARY ELECTION, California Debt Advisory Commission, June 1996 [CDAC #96-5]

STATE AND LOCAL TAX AND BOND BALLOT MEASURES: RESULTS OF THE 1994 PRIMARY AND GENERAL ELECTIONS, California Debt Advisory Commission, December 1994 [CDAC #94-9]

STATE AND LOCAL TAX AND BOND BALLOT MEASURES: SUMMARY OF GENERAL ELECTION, JUNE 2 AND NOVEMBER 3, 1992, California Debt Advisory Commission, March 1993 [CDAC #93-1]

STATE AND LOCAL TAX AND BOND BALLOT MEASURES: SUMMARY OF GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 6, 1990, California Debt Advisory Commission, February 1991

STATE AND LOCAL TAX AND BOND BALLOT MEASURES: SUMMARY OF GENERAL ELECTION, JUNE 1990, California Debt Advisory Commission, August 1990

STATE AND COUNTY TAX AND BOND BALLOT MEASURES: SUMMARY OF GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1988, California Debt Advisory Commission, February 1989

STATE AND COUNTY TAX AND BOND BALLOT MEASURES: SUMMARY OF GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 4, 1986, California Debt Advisory Commission, February 1987

MISCELLANEOUS

APPRAISAL STANDARDS FOR LAND-SECURED FINANCINGS, California Debt Advisory Commission, May 1994 [CDAC #94-6]

ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOLS: A Survey of California County Pools, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, January 2000 [CDIAC #00-1]

BOND INSURANCE AS A FORM OF CREDIT ENHANCEMENT IN CALIFORNIA'S MUNICIPAL BOND MARKET, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, January 2002 [CDIAC #02-1]

This report provides a useful resource for first-time or infrequent users of bond insurance by summarizing the players, process, costs and benefits of this form of credit enhancement. The report also represents a working framework for the bond insurance decision-making process and provides statistics on the bond insurance market.

COPs IN CALIFORNIA: CURRENT ISSUES IN MUNICIPAL LEASING, California Debt Advisory Commission, June 1992 [CDAC #92-6]

A report on the public hearing on lease financing in California held by the Commission on June 18, 1992. This report includes the background staff report prepared for the hearing and testimony provided to the Commission.

DEBT ISSUANCE DATA

DEBT ISSUANCE DATA (formerly DATA ON DISK) includes data compiled by CDIAC containing the sold issues received by CDIAC for the respective month. This information is currently published in the *Calendar* portion of *DEBT LINE* and excludes the proposed information that appears in the *Calendar*. This

data is reported to CDIAC and compiled from the *Report of Proposed Debt Issuance* and the *Report of Final Sale*. This data is available for downloading from CDIAC's website at www.treasurer.ca.gov/cdiac/cdiac.htm.

This information is also available on diskette for current and prior years by annual subscription. The subscription price is \$77.58 per year (including tax) for 2003 Monthly Sold Data and \$6.47 per year for prior year data (1985 through 2003). To find out more about subscribing to DEBT ISSUANCE DATA or if you have any other questions, please contact CDIAC at (916) 653-3269 or e-mail CDIAC at cdiac@treasurer.ca.gov.

DISCLOSURE GUIDELINES FOR LAND-BASED SECURITIES, California Debt Advisory Commission, September 12, 1996 [CDAC #96-6]

The Guidelines present the disclosure practices recommended for compliance with the Securities and Exchange Commission amendments to Rule 15c2-12 (adopted in November 1994 by the SEC) for land-based financings. It provides background on land-based financings in California, municipal securities regulation, primary market disclosure and continuing disclosure for land-based securities.

GLOSSARY OF LEASING TERMS, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, November 1997 [CDIAC #97-09]

The purpose of this glossary is to provide a helpful reference tool to public officials responsible for leasing decisions.

GUIDELINES FOR LEASES AND CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION, California Debt Advisory Commission, November 1993 [CDAC #93-8]

The Guidelines are to help public officials understand tax exempt leasing and to apply this tool judiciously.

LEASES IN CALIFORNIA: THEIR FORM AND FUNCTION, California Debt Advisory Commission, September 1990

This informational study explains how and why State and local governments in California use tax-exempt leases.

MARKS-ROOS: A REVIEW OF THE MARKS-ROOS LOCAL BOND POOLING ACT OF 1985, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, September 1998 [CDIAC #98-8]

This report demystifies the "black box" of Marks-Roos financing by providing a factual basis for understanding the historical development of the Marks-Roos Act, and serving as a reference guide on its practical applications.

MARKS-ROOS, RECOMMENDED CHANGES, California Debt Advisory Commission, [CDIAC #95-1]

The recommendations put forth in this report are intended to curb the potential for abusive Marks-Roos financings in the future, protect the public from unwarranted and unnecessary taxes and assessments, and restore the confidence of investors in this form of infrastructure finance.

MELLO-ROOS FINANCING IN CALIFORNIA, California Debt Advisory Commission, September 1991

This report examines the public policy issues and credit quality concerns surrounding the use of Mello-Roos bonds. The report includes guidelines for local government issuers.

MELLO-ROOS GUIDELINES, California Debt Advisory Commission, October 1991

This report is a reprint of the guidelines included in the report above.

QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE TO DEBT ISSUANCE AND PUBLIC INVESTMENT SEMINARS, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, March 2001

This Guide contains information on the various bond issuance and public investment seminars offered through CDIAC's Continuing Education and Outreach Program. CDIAC's various seminars are described

and the Guide includes information on the subject matter contained in each program, the duration of the program and how often the program is offered.

RECOMMENDED PRACTICES IN THE APPRAISAL OF REAL ESTATE FOR LAND-SECURE FINANCING, California Debt Advisory Commission - July, 2004 [CDIAC #04-06]

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES RECOMMENDED PRACTICES, California Debt Advisory Commission [CDAC #95-5]

A report to assist redevelopment agencies by providing recommended practices and examples of innovation culled from redevelopment activities throughout California.

REIMBURSEMENT AND BOND PROCEEDS, October 2003

REPORT OF THE INTERAGENCY MUNICIPAL SECURITIES TASK FORCE, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, June 1998 [CDIAC #98-6]

RESPONSE TO SENATE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE REQUEST FOR INFORMATION RELATED TO SENATE BILL 465 (SOTO), July 1, 2003

This report summarizes research completed at the request of the Senate Local Government Committee regarding Senate Bill 465 (Soto), a bill that would create a new category of redevelopment project area, among other things. The report responds to a series of questions asked by the Committee related to mixed-use redevelopment projects near transit stations, including details regarding the project area (for example, size, distance from the transit station, debt incurred) and broader questions regarding the impact of current redevelopment law and SB 465 (Soto).

A REVIEW OF CALIFORNIA STATE AND LOCAL OUTSTANDING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT: 1992-93 THROUGH 1998-99, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission [CDIAC #02-5B]

A review of state and local general obligation (GO) bonds issued in California from 1992-93 through 1998-99. This report also explores the relationship between outstanding GO bonds and prevailing economic and demographic conditions statewide and within various regions of the State.

REVISED LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT GUIDELINES: UPDATE FOR 2003, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, March 2003 [CDIAC #03-4]

Provides information on recent law changes and recommendations for implementation. CDIAC, seven statewide associations and California Legislative staff prepared these interpretative guidelines to aid local officials in their efforts to implement new investment laws.

THE USE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, California Debt Advisory Commission, September 1987

This research report examines the use of general obligation bonds by the State of California.

TOOLS TO REVITALIZE CALIFORNIA COMMUNITIES, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission - March 2003 [CDIAC 03-3]

This guide gives local government officials and private parties who are seeking to revitalize their communities the tools that they need to find the appropriate state financing program to assist their situations. It describes select state agency programs that provide community revitalization financing, illustrates real-life examples of how some of these programs have been used, and lists contact information for those interested in pursuing the programs for use in their communities.

UNDERSTANDING PUBLIC INVESTMENT REPORTING: A HANDBOOK FOR LOCAL ELECTED OFFICIALS, California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission [CDIAC 03-02]

This "quick-reference" guide is designed to help elected and appointed local government officials, investment oversight committee members, and the agency's legislative body, review and interpret investment reports.